"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, cooler today; Friday cloudy, warmer; moderate south winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,020. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1918.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS in Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

GERMAN THRUST NORTH OF KEMMEL MAKES SLIGHT GAIN; OVER 500,000 OF OUR TROOPS IN FRANCE, BAKER STATES; COMMONS EXPECTED TO BACK PREMIER AGAINST MAURICE

GIVE $300,000,000 WAGE INCREASES TO RAILWAY MEN

Advances of 4.56 to 43% Urged by Commission in Report to McAdoo.

MOST TO THE LOWEST PAID

Open Shop, Present Hours, and Overtime, and Equal Pay for Women Advocated.

EXPECT SOME ALTERATION

McAdoo Free to Reject Any Finding —Commission Wants Large Salaries Reduced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Railroad Wage Commission, of which Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, is Chairman, issued its report today, in which the recommendation was made that approximately $300,000,000 be added to the annual payroll of the transportation lines under Government control in order to bring the wages of the more than 2,000,000 employes to a level to meet the increased cost of living.

The report has been submitted to W. G. McAdoo, Director General of Railroads, and it is generally believed that it will be adopted with alterations. The increases are to be made as of Jan. 1, 1918. They are figured on a sliding scale of from 4.56 per cent. to 43 per cent. of the wages received by employes on Dec. 31, 1915, and the increase is to be added to the wage received by the employe at that time.

Increases granted since Dec. 31, 1915, are to be included as part of the increases now granted. The largest increases go to those who receive the lowest wages, and on this theory all of the findings of the commission are based.

Labor Disturbance Averted.

The report hints strongly at the fact that a serious disturbance of labor, which actually threatened to hamper the transportation lines, was faced when the Government took control last December, and that this danger may have been a factor in bringing action at that time. Employes made heavy demands then upon the railroads under private ownership. How heavy these demands were the commission does not say, but it gives some inkling by admitting that the employes had laid requests before the commission which if granted would have added not less than $1,000,000,000 to the annual payrolls.

It is generally accepted here that the Railroad Administration will ask for increased freight rates and possibly a substantial increase in passenger rates, to meet the wage increases and the reduced earnings of the transportation lines since the Government assumed control. This drop in earnings has been heavy, due in part to the weather conditions in January and February. Earnings to April, it is said, will show a decided improvement, however.

The wage increase report was exhaustive. The commission brought prominently to the front a statement that it believed an increase was deserved by the railroad employes and that those receiving low wages should receive the major part of the benefit. It also recounted the details of an investigation into the increased cost of living, which had determined that the purchasing value of a dollar had dropped to about 71 cents.

One of the most striking statements in the report, which dealt with the necessity of large increases for those receiving low wages, reads:

"It has been a somewhat popular impression that railroad employes were among the most highly paid workers. But figures gathered from the railroads disposed of this belief. Fifty-one per cent. of all employes during December, 1917, received $75 per month or less, and 80 per cent. received $100 per month or less.

"Even among the locomotive engineers, commonly spoken of as highly paid, a preponderating number receive less than $170 per month, and this compensation they have attained by the most compact and complete organization, handled with a full appreciation of all strategic values. Between the grades receiving from $150 to $250 per month there is included less than 3 per cent. of all the employes, (excluding officials,) and these aggregate less than 60,000 men, out of a grand total of 2,000,000."

The advances range from 4.56 per cent. to those receiving a monthly wage in December, 1915, of $239.01 to $240, to 43 per cent. to those then receiving from $46.01 to $50. All who were then re-

Continued on Page Thirteen.

An American Surgeon, back from the front, writes: "Since the war began, I have been reading war stories in three languages and none has made such an impression on me as 'The Sister Of A Certain Soldier.'" New York book stores and important news stands, 25c.—Adv.t.

Corner Turned in Shipping in Two Weeks More, Says Sims

LONDON, May 8.—Vice Admiral Williams S. Simms, commander of the American naval forces in the war zone, in replying tonight to a toast to the United States Navy at a dinner given in honor of the officers and men of the United States forces, said:

"We know the submarine campaign reached its highest point in April of last year. It has since been going steadily down. In the meantime, the new tonnage constructed by the Allies has been gradually increasing until the corner has nearly been turned, and we hope within the next fortnight the construction in the aggregate will beat the rate of destruction. We feel that the time of our recovery has come."

CREWS MUTINOUS IN AUSTRIAN FLEET

Changes in High Command Follow Outbreaks by Seamen of Slav and Italian Stock.

BOHEMIANS NEAR STARVING

Czechs Withhold Food from Germans and Hungary Also Refuses Aid.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Serious disturbances in the Austro-Hungarian fleet have caused changes in the high command, a dispatch today from Switzerland said. The crews, composed largely of Slavs and men of Italian descent, have made a great deal of trouble, and the disturbances were put down with difficulty.

COPENHAGEN, May 8.—In letters to the Neue Freie Presse the Burgomasters of Bohemia describe the food situation as desperate. For several weeks Innsbruck and other cities have been without wheat. The bread, made of maize, and meat rations have been reduced, and it is often impossible to get even these small rations.

From the letters it would appear that from January until April most of the cities in Bohemia had no potatoes and for weeks hospitals have been without eggs and milk. The Czech peasant population has sufficient food but refuses to deliver any of it to the Germans.

The letters say that it is impossible to persuade Hungary to change her unfriendly attitude on the food policy.

LONDON, May 8.—The latest separatist program in Austria, according to a dispatch to The Daily Mail from The Hague, quoting advices from Vienna, is to create a State to be named Greater Moravia, which would include Silesia and the Slovene districts of Hungary, with the capital at Olmutz.

Vienna newspapers of Saturday received at The Hague, it is added, show that the internal situation in Austria-Hungary is greatly strained.

ABSOLVES STIELOW, WHO WILL BE FREED

Governor's Commissioner Reports That Condemned Man Is Not Guilty of Murder.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 8.—Charles F. Stielow, whose execution for a double murder in Orleans County in 1915 was stayed three times by executive and court orders, and whose death sentence later was commuted to imprisonment for life, was declared today not guilty of the crime by a Special Commissioner appointed by Governor Whitman to make an investigation.

Governor Whitman announced that he had commuted the life sentence of Stielow and also the sentence of Nelson I. Green, a brother-in-law of Stielow, who was implicated in the case, and who was sentenced to serve a term of twenty years in prison. Both men will receive their freedom within a few days. Stielow is now imprisoned at Sing Sing and Green at Auburn prison.

George H. Bond of Syracuse, who at the request of Governor Whitman was appointed a Special Deputy Attorney General to conduct the investigation, reported that he was convinced that Charles B. Phelps and Margaret Wolcott, the persons slain, did not meet their death at the hands of Stielow or Green, nor did the latter have guilty knowledge of the crime. On the other hand, the special investigator reported that he was convinced that the fatal bullets were fired by Clarence F. O'Connell, a convict at Auburn prison, and that Erwin King, the peddler who had previously confessed and later repudiated the confession, aided him in committing the murder. Governor Whitman, in a statement issued tonight, said:

"After careful study of Mr. Bond's report, and after mature reflection, I have reached the conclusion that had the evidence which Mr. Bond has developed been presented to the trial court at the time Stielow was tried, such evidence would necessarily have resulted either in a direction of a verdict for the defendant or his acquittal by a jury. In other words, the character of the new evidence is such that at least a reasonable doubt of Stielow's guilt would necessarily have been created in the minds of the members of the jury.

"Believing as I do, and there being no provision of law under which a new trial can now be had, I have reached the conclusion that it is my duty to commute Stielow's sentence and permit his discharge from custody."

Turn west at the end of the Fifth Avenue bus lines to THE DUTCH OVEN.—Adv.t.

135 Macdougal St., Washington Sq. So.—Advt.

ARMY'S EXACT SIZE HIDDEN

But Secretary Says His Prediction Has Already Been Surpassed

TIDE OF MEN MOVING FAST

Present Force Is Only a Small Part of That Due in France Before Summer Ends.

NO MACHINE GUN SHORTAGE

Secretary Declares There Is None Either Here or Abroad, and None in Prospect.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—More than half a million American soldiers have been sent to France. Secretary Baker today authorized the statement that his forecast to Congress in January that 500,000 troops would be dispatched to France early in the present year now had been surpassed.

Mr. Baker dictated the following statement:

In January I told the Senate Committee that there was strong likelihood that early in the present year 500,000 American troops would be dispatched to France. I cannot either now or perhaps later discuss the number of American troops in France, but I am glad to be able to say that the forecast I made in January has been surpassed.

As a result of a personal investigation of machine gun production during the last few days, the Secretary announced that there was no present shortage of light or heavy types of these weapons either in France or in America, and no shortage was in prospect.

Brownings Coming Forward.

Mr. Baker said there had been no question brought up as to the supplies of light type Browning guns, which were coming forward in quantities. He would not say whether shipment of these guns to France had been started. As to the heavy Brownings, he said:

"Early manufacturers' estimates as to the production of the heavy type perhaps were more optimistic than was justified. The estimate of the Ordnance Department in January has been met and is being met. Some of these heavy guns have been produced, and there is every indication of forthcoming production in increasing and substantial numbers."

The Secretary chose his words about the troops in France with utmost care. He would not amplify the statement in any way and specifically asked that the press refrain from speculation as to what precise figures his guarded remarks covered or as to what possibilities of early further increase in the force on the other side there might be.

There have been repeated official announcements, however, that the Government is bending every energy to rushing men across to back up the allied lines in France, and officers directly in charge of the transportation have expressed satisfaction with the progress being made. There is no doubt that the present force of American troops abroad represents only a small part of the total strength that will be available for employment by General Foch before the Summer fighting ends.

Every Man Fully Equipped.

There are indications, too, that the War Department has adhered strictly to its policy of equipping fully before his departure every man sent across. That is the first consideration in checking off supplies of clothing and arms.

Mr. Baker's recent study of the whole ordnance program was founded on his desire to see just what the situation was in this slowest element of the war preparations.

His conclusions as to machine guns follow on the heels of pessimistic statements by members of Congress in this regard. In the discussion of the production of Browning machine guns, contracts for other types, both here and abroad, apparently have not been considered. These contracts preceded the placing of orders for the Brownings, and that supply was designed to meet the emergency until the new gun was available in quantities.

The present practice of brigading American units with French and British divisions, it is pointed out, makes the artillery question less pressing as an immediate independent supply. The allied divisions to which the Americans are assigned already have the artillery necessary, and the fact that American infantry is added to them does not mean a proportionate increase in guns. It is man power that is being supplied by the new arrangement, and additional gun power will be necessary only where independent American divisions or army corps are formed.

Today's statement regarding the movement to France is the first official utterance indicating even indirectly the number of men sent abroad. The first force to go was never described except as a division, although as a matter of fact it was constituted into two di-

Continued on Page Three.

D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World." 44th St. Theatre. Mat. Today, 25c to $1. Biggest Sensation in New York.—Advt.

Aerial Photographers Fight and Defeat 3 German Machines

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 8, (Associated Press.)—The Commanding General of a French corps has decorated with the war cross Lieutenants A. J. Coyle, pilot, and Stewart B. Board, observer, of a photographic airplane.

The American airplane drove off three German albatross machines, which attacked it northwest of Toul, and then continued its mission.

SENATORS ASSAIL GUN PRODUCTION

Sub-Committee Members Liken It to the Failure of the Aircraft Program.

SAY MONTHS WERE WASTED

American Ingenuity Failed to Improve Designs Received from Our Allies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Investigation of the production of field artillery for the United States Army by a sub-committee of the Senate Military Affairs Committee has disclosed a condition which, to quote one member of the sub-committee, "is comparable only to the failure of the aircraft program."

The sub-committee, of which Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska is Chairman, has been at work quietly for nearly two weeks. Members today said it had discovered that production to date of the most important three pieces of field artillery—the 9.2-inch heavy guns, 8-inch howitzers, and 6 inch howitzers—had been "pitifully small."

In the case of the 9.2 guns, the heaviest weapon with which the American Army is to be provided, the sub-committee has been told that not one of these pieces will be delivered in time to be of use in France this year. With regard to the others, deliveries would be so small this year, sub-committee members said, as to be negligible in figuring the means at the army's disposal for turning the tide against Germany.

The investigation was inspired partly by the knowledge that a huge expansion was to be proposed in the American Army, and a desire to learn how well equipped the Ordnance Department was to meet the demand for more field artillery, and partly by disturbing reports reaching various members of the committee that things were not progressing favorably in production of artillery.

Reports Depressed Members.

These reports were backed to some extent at recent conferences of committee members with the War Council at the War Department. At a recent conference frank statements concerning ordnance filled committee members with gloom. The statements made by the War Council members did not coincide with the optimistic view of Secretary Baker, repeated often, that "things are coming along well" in the manufacture of ordnance.

Subcommittee members said today that the outstanding fact was that months were wasted in absolutely futile attempts by American ordnance experts in trying to improve details of British, French, and Italian gun carriages. The carriages being made today, it was said, were essentially the British, French, and Italian designs. American ingenuity, even at the sacrifice of months of precious time, failed to improve them sufficiently to warrant adoption of the American model. Therefore, the Ordnance Department finally went back to the European plans, upon which it might have begun manufacturing shortly after the United States got into the war in April, 1917.

American tools, jigs, and dies were of obsolete types, unsuited to modern needs, the sub-committee learned, according to members. The Ordnance Department had a large appropriation for making jigs, tools, and dies, but apparently did not have the new ones ready in time.

The most disturbing feature of the whole situation, sub-committee members said, was the fear that with the American Army greatly expanded the Allies might not be able to fill their agreement to provide General Pershing's armies with all the field artillery needed this year.

The committee has not yet completed its work, which will go into every angle of the manufacture of light and heavy ordnance. The manufacture of the American adaptation of the French 75's, the sub-committee has been informed, was proceeding well, and within a few months these guns, which are practically the American three-inch field pieces, will be delivered in quantity.

Delay on Gun Carriages.

Long delay was caused in beginning quantity manufacture of these weapons because the French carriage, conceded to be one of the best in existence, did not meet the unqualified approval of American experts. France had given up all her secrets on this carriage and its brake—secrets she had guarded jeal-

Continued on Page Three.

Rest and be well at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. Finest resort in the world. No invalids, no children under ten.—Advt.

MAY SALE—PERIOD FURNITURE. Including choicest of Tierney Bankrupt Stock. MANGER BROS., 6th Ave., cor. 29th St.—Advt.

RALLY TO LLOYD GEORGE

Failure of Irish Members to Return Aids His Prospects

UNIONISTS WITH CABINET

Asquith May Not Press for Vote if the Government Presents a Strong Case.

PREMIER'S REPLY FORECAST

Maurice Said to Have Figured Front-Line Strength and Lloyd George All Forces.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, May 9.—The prevailing opinion is that the Government will win a decided victory in the House of Commons tonight. The Irish Nationalist members are not returning and it is believed in political circles that Lloyd George will be able to present a most satisfactory case for himself and Bonar Law in reply to General Maurice's allegations that they made misstatements about the army in Parliament.

The general idea is that when the Prime Minister makes his statement Asquith will not take the responsibility of forcing a division. Should a division be pressed, the belief in the Commons is that with the assistance of the Unionists, who have been dissatisfied with the recent course of events, the Government will obtain a vote of confidence by a handsome majority.

Forecast of Premier's Reply.

The Morning Post's political correspondent understands that the Premier's answer to the three specific points raised in General Maurice's letter will be something like this:

1. That an extension of the British line was agreed on between the British and French Generals and that another and larger extension was actually discussed at Versailles but was not decided on and never took place.

2. That the comparative figures of the army's strength on Jan. 1 of this year and last year were supplied by the War Office through the department of which General Maurice was a prominent member. Lloyd George intends, it is asserted, to read all his memoranda.

3. That the Maurice statement as to the proportion of white troops in the eastern theatres of war was true on the day on which the Premier's speech was made, but that Lloyd George anticipated facts by adding a number of men who had been or were immediately to be dispatched.

Unionists Lean to Premier.

The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent writes:

"In ministerial circles the debate is being anticipated with equanimity, so great is the confidence in the Government's ability to make a complete reply to their assailants.

"The Unionist War Committee had a prolonged meeting Wednesday afternoon to consider the situation. Some members of it, including, I am told, Carson, urged that in order to avoid a division on the main question a shelving motion should be submitted. This appealed to that section of the Conservatives which has affiliations with the military caste, but the general sense of the meeting was hostile to the idea. No resolutions were submitted and in the end it was decided to await the Prime Minister's speech before taking action.

"All the probabilities are that the Unionist War Committee will support the Government in the division lobby. I am informed that strong feeling was manifested at the meeting against the suggestion of an inquiry into a purely parliamentary matter by two judges.

"So far as can be gauged the Government are able to rely on an almost solid conservative vote, but there may be a few Tory abstentions. In addition they will get the support of between forty and fifty Liberals and about a dozen Labor members. The Irish Nationalist M.P.s do not propose to leave Ireland yet awhile. Unless, therefore, some dramatic change in the situation takes place as a result

Continued on Page Two.

North Shore, L. I., wanted, 6-7 room bungalow, modern improvement; $35-$45; consider option to buy. J 132 Times.

American Patrol Is Ambushed and Silently Slain; German-American Spy Inside Our Lines

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 8 (Associated Press.)—An American patrol on the Toul sector fell victim to a silent enemy ambush some time last night. The Germans evidently used bayonets and the butts of their rifles.

The Americans went out early in the evening and nothing further was heard of them until another patrol happened to cross the spot where the others had been ambushed.

Not one shot was fired during the encounter, as far as was known.

The first German-American to be caught spying on the Americans is safely in custody.

Behind the characterization of traitor to his country, contained in the report of his arrest, is the story that he aided a German prisoner to escape. Both men donned American officers' uniforms and entered the line from the rear in the late afternoon.

They said that they were studying the ground between the lines with a view to using tanks and asked to be allowed to cross the lines.

The officer to whom they made the request soon discovered the ruse and ordered them escorted to the rear. There it was found that one of the men was a German and that the German-American was his accomplice.

OUR AIRMEN WIN FRENCH HONORS

Air Minister, Decorating Baylies, Expresses High Hope in American Aid.

PARSONS VICTOR OVER FIVE

Springfield Pilot Attacks the Germans in Turn, Drives Off One and Kills Another.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

From a Staff Correspondent.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, May 8.—"The Americans will certainly make good at aviation if the boys with us are a fair sample to judge by," said a French officer to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today.

As commander of one of the four squadrons of the famous "Stork" group, the finest French air unit, which has accounted for over 300 German machines, he was able to speak with authority. His remark was made casually in discussing the performance of the "Storks'" newest ace, Sergeant Frank L. Baylies, an American, who in the last three weeks, despite bad flying weather, has jumped his official score from two to six, of which the last two were downed on successive days, May 1 and 2.

Last Sunday M. Dumesnil, the Air Minister, in pinning the two latest of the four palms on the War Cross ribbon which Baylies wears next to his Military Medal, said that he was delighted thus to emphasize the recognition by France of what Baylies's countrymen would do when they had equal opportunity. The Minister added: "The Allies are counting greatly on America's aid in air warfare. It is by performances like yours that we know we shall not be disappointed."

Parsons's Victory Against Odds.

Another American, Edwin Parsons of Springfield, Mass., one of the heroes of the old Lafayette Squadron, signalized his arrival in the "Stork" group, which took place only a week ago, after several months' absence from the front, by downing a German biplane yesterday after a fierce fight against odds. Parsons left the airdrome with two comrades, who lost him in the clouds. While circling to get in touch with them again he was attacked by five enemy machines.

True to Fonck's system, which it is a point of honor for the "Storks" to follow, of never declining combat, no matter what the odds, and defeating one's opponents by superior manoeuvre, Parsons dived sideways as if to abandon the unequal struggle and enticed a German monoplane after him. Then the American turned suddenly on his pursuer and delivered a point-blank volley. For a moment the German attempted to reply with badly directed fire; then, as the distance between the planes lessened, he abruptly swung around and dived headlong for his own lines.

As often happens during such a duel the rest of the Germans had scattered and were each circling above in the hope of getting an opportunity for a deadly swoop on Parsons from behind. Without hesitation the latter rushed his Spad upward, almost vertically, against the nearest German. Again the manoeuvre took the foe by surprise. Before he could decide how to repel the attack he was swept by a stream of bullets. As Parsons swung aside at the last second to avoid a collision he saw the enemy machine flutter for an instant like a wounded bird and then fall over and over, to crash 6,000 feet below, just behind the German front line, where its de-

Continued on Page Two.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va. The Greenbrier. European plan. Wonderful curative waters. N. Y. Office, The Plaza.—Advt.

BIG GUNS THUNDER ON BRITISH FRONT

Their Ceaseless Activity Believed to be the Prelude to Another Great Battle.

AUSTRALIANS SCORE AGAIN

German Roads, Assembly Places, and Batteries Kept Under Heavy Fire.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Wednesday, May 8.—In spite of the great gunfire last night and early this morning there seems to have been no infantry action on any large scale along the British front, though I hear of a small enterprise by the Australians, who again pushed forward their line near Morlancourt, and also of a hostile attack on about a two-mile front south of Dickebusch Lake, where, according to early reports, the enemy gained a footing in the forward defenses.

The continual rumbling of great guns—the loud, persistent, thundery beating of the air from various sectors of the front—was last night so oppressive to the nerves that it was impossible to avoid the thought that it was the prelude to another immense battle. And again this morning after dawn those awful guns were at work, as they had been murmuring for hours through one's sleep, and one wakened with the belief that this day was to be one of terrific conflict.

Yet no news came over the wires, or any how. Questions were asked along all sectors: "Anything doing with you? Any attack in your parts?"

And from these centres of information came back the answer:

"Not guilty. Quite quiet about here today."

Quite quiet, but with the loud noise of the fire from many British heavies doing their usual routine work of straffing the German roads and assembly places, and ammunition dumps and batteries.

Meanwhile there are wonderful May days after the heavy rain, and the fields of France this side of crater land are a song of color, with the tapestry of all the flowers that Ronsard put into his poems in the May days of French history before high explosives had been invented.

AMERICA GETS FIRST OF JAPANESE SHIPS

Four Reach Pacific Ports to be Rushed Into War Service on the Atlantic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Four of the Japanese ships which were chartered by the United States Shipping Board arrived yesterday at Pacific ports and will be rushed through the Panama Canal. They will be the first ships manned by Japanese and flying the flag of Japan to go into service in the Atlantic since the war began.

In all the Shipping Board has chartered 150,000 tons of shipping from Japanese and purchased another 100,000 tons. These ships will follow the four to the Atlantic as rapidly as possible. Some of them will be equipped with guns and gun crews and put immediately into the overseas service to carry men and supplies to France. Others will be used in the coastwise and South American trades.

Contracts also have been let to Japanese shipbuilders for 380,000 tons of shipping, including fifty cargo carriers.

"WATER!"—If trees and flowers could talk—— See top of Page 22.—Advt.

BRITISH TRENCHES ENTERED

But Foe Is Repulsed Elsewhere in Attack Near Dickebusch Lake

FRENCH ADVANCE LINES

Night Operations Result in the Improvement of Positions South of La Clytte.

ANZACS WIN ON THE SOMME

Push Germans Back 500 Yards Near Sailly and 300 Yards West of Morlancourt.

LONDON, May 8.—In what Field Marshal Haig describes as "a strong local attack" and an unofficial report as one of "divisional strength" the Germans this morning gained a footing at several points on the Allied front, midway between La Clytte and Voormezeele, north of the Kemmel region.

At all other points of their attack, which covered the five-mile stretch between the two villages named, the Germans were repulsed. The fighting for the centre positions continues.

South of La Clytte the French last night advanced their line and captured some prisoners.

On the Amiens sector, between the Somme and the Ancre Rivers, Australian troops last night made short advances in three localities, taking several prisoners.

Following is the text of the night official report:

This morning the enemy launched a strong local attack against French and British troops holding the sector between La Clytte and Voormezeele, and in the centre his attack succeeded, after heavy fighting, in entering the front line of the allied positions at certain points. The fighting continues in these localities.

At all other points the enemy's attacks were repulsed.

By successful local operations the French troops advanced their line during the night south of La Clytte and captured a number of prisoners.

On the remainder of the British front there is nothing of special interest to report.

The afternoon statement reads:

As the result of successful minor operations carried out last night our line between the Somme and Ancre Rivers has been advanced a short distance in three localities. We captured several prisoners.

The hostile artillery has been active during the night between Locon and Robecq, and in the neighborhood of St Julien. Early this morning the enemy's artillery developed increased activity in the Meteren-Kemmel sector.

The official statement on aerial operations tonight says:

Flying again was impossible Tuesday until after 5 o'clock, because of the pouring rain. The weather then cleared suddenly, and machines were sent out. Four hundred bombs were dropped on different targets all along the front.

Twelve hostile machines were brought down in air fighting, eight of which were accounted for in a big encounter in the neighborhood of Douai. A German observation balloon was brought down in flames. None of our machines is missing.

Apparently a Thrust at the Heights.

LONDON, May 8.—"After a heavy bombardment on a wide front in Flanders the German infantry this morning launched an attack south of Dickebusch Lake, which lies between Ypres and Kemmel," says Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters.

"The attack apparently was only in divisional strength, but it may develop larger proportions. The enemy seems to have penetrated our front line between the lake and Ridge Wood, and some parties of Germans are reported in the eastern part of the wood itself. The fighting continues in fine weather and under good visibility.

"We still hold the major part of the wood and also Kleine Vierstraat.

"The technical objective of the enemy operation seems to be an attempt to clear the way for a thrust toward Scherpenberg from the northeast, and it may prove to be the beginning of further fierce fighting in this region."

Australians Advance 500 Yards.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 8.—(Associated Press.)—The Australians last night made another advance, pushing forward their lines 500 yards along a front of 600 yards near Sailly-le-Sec, in the sector of Amiens. They also pushed back the Germans 300 yards along a front of 300 yards west of Morlancourt, just above Sailly-le-Sec. Notwithstanding a heavy

machine-gun barrage, the Germans were unable to prevent their advance.

It was high ground the British were after, and they improved their positions greatly.

Signs of a coming German attack continued to multiply last night and this morning.

HOLDING TILL OUR MEN COME.

Churchill Announces That as the Allied Policy on the West Front.

LONDON, May 8.—The Anglo-French front in France will stand firm and husband its strength throughout the Summer while waiting for aid to come from the United States, says Winston Spencer Churchill, Minister of Munitions, in reply to a resolution of the executive of the National Brass Workers and Metal Mechanics' Union. The resolution exhorted all workers at home to help the soldiers in the trenches, not only by sympathy, but by doing their utmost to increase the supply of war munitions and to swell the fighting forces. Colonel Churchill, in his reply, after expressing appreciation of the worthy part played by the metal workers, says:

"Although the crisis is grave, and will continue so for many weeks, I have profound confidence that we shall not be beaten down; that right and freedom will not be beaten down.

"In the present battle the Germans are attempting to destroy armies nearly as numerous as their own and quite as well armed. We are seeking only to maintain ourselves against them, which is a very different thing. I do not believe the German reserves are sufficient for their ambitious program.

"Although the German commanders declare their readiness to sacrifice a million men, or, if need be, a million and a half, the French and British armies will not be overcome. They will maintain a firm front throughout the Summer, using their deadly weapons upon the German masses and husbanding their own strength. Meanwhile, our kith and kin from the United States are coming to our aid as fast as ships can steam; our navy is coping with the submarines, and our airmen see mastery of the air in view.

"If we hold, we win. If we win, the cruel system which let loose these horrors on the world will perish amid the execrations of those who are its dupes or slaves. Then, and then only, will there be lasting peace."

LOCAL ACTION, BERLIN SAYS.

Brief Reference to Kemmel Attack—Says Allies Failed on Somme.

BERLIN, May 8, (via London.)—"There were local engagements south of Dickebusch Lake," says the evening report from Army Headquarters. The German official communication issued today says:

South of the Nieuport Canal we captured some Belgians on the occasion of successful reconnoitring operations.

On the Flanders battlefield and on the Lys the artillery battle was revived at Mont Kemmel and near and to the west of Bailleul.

During forefield engagements on the Somme battlefield English and French prisoners were taken. On both sides of the Corbie-Bray road, after strong mining preparations, the enemy unsuccessfully attacked. Troops which were kept at readiness were effectively caught by our fire. On the occasion of a further attack on the night south of the road we drove back the enemy in counterattacks.

Strong artillery activity has continued at the Luce Brook and on the western bank of the Avre.

GERMAN ONRUSH STOPPED.

That Is Premier Orlando's Belief After a Visit to France.

LONDON, May 8, (via Ottawa.)—Premier Orlando of Italy, interviewed by a Reuter correspondent on the Italian front on his return from France, said that he had found all the military chiefs convinced that the German onrush had been stopped. The Germans, he added, could neither reach the Channel ports on the north nor separate the British and French armies.

"General Foch," the Premier said, "is a master at the game."

The Premier emphasized the fact that Italy had associated herself intimately with the military and political union between the Entente nations. The Abbéville conference, he said, had recognized the unity of the front from the North Sea to the Adriatic as a concrete reality.

ONLY GUNS ACTIVE ON AVRE.

Lull in Infantry Fighting on the Front Southeast of Amiens.

PARIS, May 8.—Great artillery activity north and south of the Avre, on the Amiens front, is reported by the War Office, but no infantry action.

The text of the night bulletin follows:

Both artilleries were active north and south of the Avre, but there was no infantry action.

Following is the text of the day report:

There was very great activity of the artillery on both sides during the night north and south of the Avre.

Raids attempted by the enemy west of Montdidier and in the regions of Thennes and Grivesnes were broken up by the French, who took prisoners.

There is nothing to report from the rest of the front.

Lieut. Williams Dies of Injuries.

Mrs. J. H. Williams of this city was notified yesterday of the death of her son, Lieutenant Earl P. Williams, of the 301st Field Artillery, at a hospital in Northampton, Mass., last night. Lieutenant Williams, who was stationed at Camp Devens, Mass., was visiting friends in Northampton Monday when he was fatally injured by a limb blown from a tree in a storm. He was graduated from Yale in 1910, and, before entering the Officers' Training School at Fort Niagara, was Vice President of J. H. Williams & Co. of Brooklyn and Buffalo, manufacturers of drop forgings.

Preston Davis, Jr., Killed.

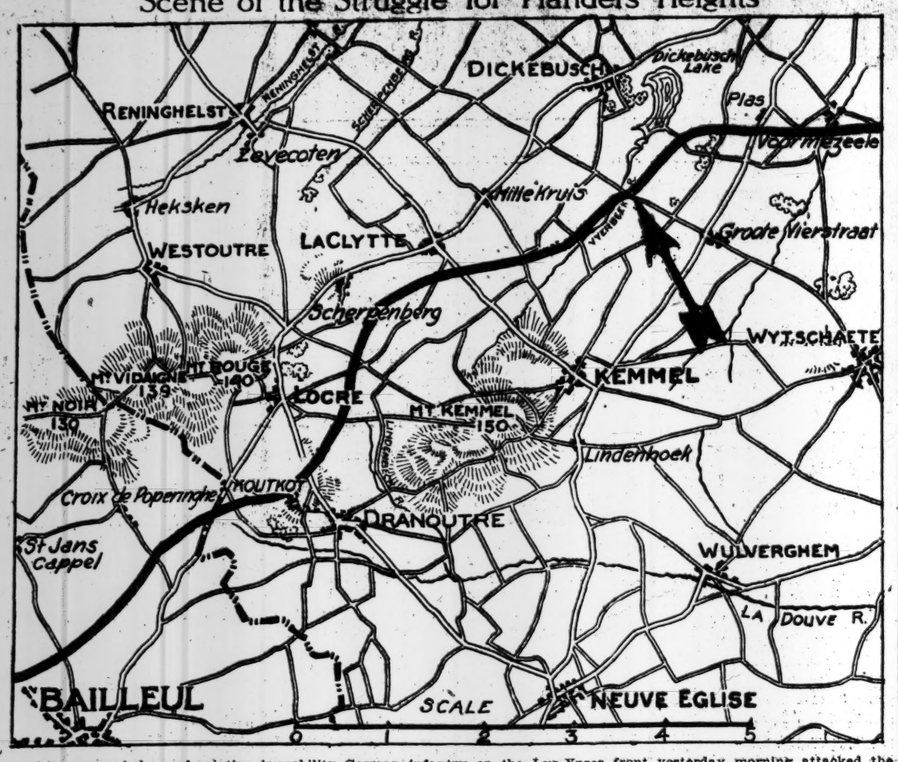
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Preston Davis, Jr., six-year-old son of Lieut. Col. Preston Davis of Tuxedo Park, was killed this afternoon by an automobile near the Washington residence of Colonel Davis, 2,620 Connecticut Avenue. Colonel Davis came to Washington from New York to engage in war work. He is an officer of the Quartermaster Reserve Corps.

Poets' Ambulance Presented.

BOLOGNA, Italy, May 8.—In the presence today of high Italian military officials at the Villa Baruzziana a military oculist ambulance, given by American poets, was presented to the Italian Army. Nelson Gay, an American author, living in Rome, made the presentation.

Scene of the Struggle for Flanders Heights



After several days of relative immobility German infantry on the Lys-Ypres front yesterday morning attacked the British and French positions between Voormezeele and La Clytte, apparently in preparation for a new drive against Scherpenberg and the rest of the high ground west of Mont Kemmel. The fighting, which was still in progress when Field Marshal Haig filed his night bulletin, gave the assailants some footing in the Allied front line south of Dickebusch Lake, but elsewhere the Germans were repulsed. The only other change reported on this front is a slight advance made Tuesday night by the French south of La Clytte.

The heavy black line indicates the present location of the battlefront. The arrow shows the general direction of the German assault.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

The Germans during the last week have been playing a game with the Allies that seems to have them considerably worried. First there was a heavy bombardment along the Lys River and a reported concentration of forces on the Flanders front. The Allies, knowing that at some time or another Germany must attack, that it was on the cards and must happen, assumed that the drive was going to be renewed in this quarter. Then the scene of artillery activity changed to the Somme front, and it was assumed that this front would receive the blow. Now, however, there has been heavy firing for two days between the Somme and the Avre and along the latter river, and it seems as if this section were to be attacked. The result has been that each section of the front has been made to feel at one time or another that the heavy concentration was being made against it and that the attack which was known to be coming would fall there. It has been a thoroughly worked-out and carefully executed bluff which has left the Allies somewhat in the dark. There are excellent reasons why the attempt to continue the advance should be made in any of the three sectors mentioned.

In Flanders the German position is extremely difficult. It is a most difficult battle line to supply by reason of the low country over which all supplies must pass, particularly in view of the fact that the Allied artillery is posted on hills overlooking this low land from both sides. The entire plain is under continual observation at all times and it is almost, if not quite, impossible to move any considerable bodies of troops across or within the angle without the fact of the movement becoming at once known. The salient, moreover, is a dangerous one by reason of its great depth and narrow base.

The Somme front presents attractive possibilities, because through a successful attack along the Somme the Albert position, which is the hinge on which the line to the south swings, would be forced, and the high ground thus obtained would enable the Germans to make the British positions about Bucquoy, which guard the southern approach to the Arras defenses, practically indefensible.

Farther south along the Avre, the last of the sectors to receive the attention of the German artillery, a successful advance means an approach directly on Amiens. This sector is for this reason probably at the moment the most important of the three from the standpoint of German success, since the blow of the loss of Amiens, while it has been in a measure discounted by preparations for this event, which have been made since March 21, would nevertheless be a severe one. Generally the terrain here favors the Allies. North of the Avre the Allies hold a considerable portion of the plateau of Villers-Bretonneux, which was lost and later regained by the Australians about a week ago. From this village south, however, the ground falls away to the river, and once this is permanently lost, the local advantage passes to the Germans.

Just south of this position, however, there is another plateau, between Cachy and Gentelles, which extends southward almost to the banks of the Avre, where it descends steeply to the floor of the river valley. On this section of the line a retirement can take place without material disadvantage, at least as far as this plateau. South of the Avre the same situation is duplicated. Back of the Allied line there is another plateau in this heavily rolling country, the centre of which is Rouvrel, due west of Morisel. A yielding of ground here will make no material difference between certain limits.

There is, however, one point at which the Germans may attack and cause trouble, and that is directly along the Avre itself, moving up both banks. This would involve Hangard and Thennes, which the French have held on to most tenaciously, and on the east bank of the river would bring the Germans up against the valley of the Luce, which has been a German stumbling-block ever since it was reached. The going would be hard and would be accompanied by heavy losses, but if successfully carried through the movement would turn both of the plateaus and flank the Allies in both cases. But this advantage would be but temporary, as in a very short time the Germans on the east bank would be drawn into the angle between the Avre and the Noye Rivers, where they would experience considerable difficulties.

The advantage of an attack here, however, lies not in the character of the terrain, because this, of purely local interest while the battle for such positions is under way. It is in the fact that at this point the Germans are nearest victory. The nose of the wedge they have pushed in is at Castel on the Avre, at which point the German lines straddle the river. This point is fixed as long as the Hangard defenses hold out. But if in a sudden attack the point is extended westward, the defense of the Luce will have to be abandoned before the opportunity comes to strike back. This will widen materially the apex of the entire salient, and to this extent open the way for a more general advance.

The weather in the battle zone has broken, and the air is perfectly clear. Airplanes are very active again, so that conditions are not unfavorable to attack. It may be that the German effort is about to crystallize.

GERMAN PEACE AGENTS ACTIVE IN HOLLAND

Intrigues Said to Aim at Downfall of Lloyd George and Clemenceau Governments.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, May 8, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—For some time German agents in Holland have been busily engaged in spreading reports privately to the effect that Germany was inclined to conclude peace. It is beyond all doubt that the German people are longing for peace, being convinced, in spite of all the assurances of the Pan Germans and the boasting allegations of the military and Junker parties, that the Central Powers will never be able to gain the victory.

Moreover, well informed political and military circles in Berlin and Vienna are well aware, as I have been repeatedly informed, that the military power of the United States cannot be underestimated and that it will steadily increase.

In these circumstances, the world will not be astonished to learn that the Central Powers are striving to the utmost of their ability to secure peace on the best terms obtainable. Some reports which are being circulated purport to give Germany's peace proposals in detail, but I have good reason to believe that these reports are spread merely with the object of ascertaining the sentiment in pacifist circles in Entente countries and of helping the pacifists to embarrass their Governments.

Germany is also endeavoring, by means of intrigues, to cause discontent with the war in England and France and to bring about the downfall of the Governments of Lloyd George and Clemenceau. For these reasons, much attention should not be paid either to apparently favorable peace terms proposed or purporting to be proposed by Germany or to the German rumors about preliminary peace deliberations at Berne between representatives of the German and French Governments.

GAVE NO BASIS OF PEACE.

Austrian Conversations Futile, Says French Deputies' Committee.

PARIS, May 8.—The Committee of Foreign Affairs of the Chamber of Deputies has completed its investigation into the Austrian peace move, and adopted the following resolution:

"The committee, after examining documents and hearing witnesses concerning peace conversations engaged in and pursued by Austria-Hugary in 1917-1918, finds that these conversations at no moment offered an opportunity for a peace acceptable to France and her allies."

UKRAINE'S NEW MINISTRY.

Not a Ukrainian in It—Members All Russian Octobrists.

By ARTHUR RANSOME.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, May 7.—The fate not only of Ukraine but also of Russia depends on the allied decision during the next few days. The events in Ukraine have whirled to a startling climax, which amounts to a declaration of German plans for dealing with the whole of Russia.

President Golubovitch, in the Bourgeos Rada lately, said the German Government did not intend to interfere in the internal affairs of Ukraine and that General Eichhorn's proclamations would not be upheld by Berlin. A general protest was made against Eichhorn, with a demand for his withdrawal. It is pointed out that Ukrainian regiments have been disarmed. This was defended by the Rada Ministers. The next day the Rada was held up by Germans, the Deputies disarmed, and the Ministers arrested.

The day after a manifesto of the new Government was issued in Kiev by the self-appointed Hetman of Ukraine, Pavlo Skoropauski. He is a Russian Octobrist and a member of the first Duma. He begins his proclamation with expressions of profuse gratitude to the Germans, and proceeds to declare himself to all intents and purposes absolute monarch, with the right to appoint and dismiss Ministers, forgive offenses, &c. All power, at least temporarily, is in his hands, though he promises that presently a Ukrainian Diet will be elected as the legislative body.

His first Cabinet Ministers are the following: Premier and Foreign Minister, Ustrimovitch; Internal Affairs, Prince Golutse; War Minister, Prince Vasialsky; Finance Minister, Kjenetzky; Communications, Putilin; Education, Sokolov. There is not one Ukrainian name. This is a great Russian Octobrist Ministry and as such is an invitation to the propertied and privileged classes of Russia.

RESTRICT LONDON TRAVEL.

Passenger Service in District Will Be Reduced 40 Per Cent.

LONDON, May 8.—Sir Albert Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, announced in the House of Commons today the decision of the Government to place great restrictions on travel in London and vicinity, which will be extended later throughout the country.

Passenger train service, he said, would be reduced by 40 per cent., and it will be necessary for every one to show that his proposed trip has an adequate reason.

OUR AIRMEN WIN FRENCH HONORS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

struction was immediately corroborated by French artillery observers.

Fonck, who has brought his score from thirty-three to thirty-six in five days of flying in the past fortnight, was one of the first to congratulate Parsons on his exploit. The "ace of aces" also spoke highly of the two latest American recruits to the "stork" group, Sergeant Bentley Hoeber of Nutley, N. J., and Jasper Brown of New York, now a Lieutenant in the American army.

WAS IN AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Defective Vision Barred Him from Our Army, But Not from French.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 8.—Sergeant Frank L. Baylies, of this city, is 22 years of age, and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Baylies. He attended the public schools in this city, and later went to the Moses Brown School, a Quaker institution in Providence. He was an expert automobile driver, and his ability enabled him to enlist as an ambulance driver in France, where he served from February, 1916, until the following October. Afterward he served in Serbia and Macedonia with Section 3 of the Ambulance Corps, and then offered himself for service in the American Aviation Corps. He was rejected because of defective vision, but was accepted by the French Army.

The latest news from Baylies received by his parents was in a letter dated April 13, in which, after mentioning that he had shot down three German airplanes, he said that his commandant in the Lafayette Squadron had proposed him for the War Cross, and that he expected to be made an adjutant.

Y. M. C. A.'S AID IN WAR WORK

Exhibit at Textile Exhibition Shows Its Activity in Mills.

The work which the National War Council of the Y. M. C. A. is doing to increase war production in the mills and factories of the United States is revealed in a display of the industrial department of the association at the Textile Exposition, in the Grand Central Palace. The field in which the munition workers labor is depicted with the aid of an illuminated model of a Y. M. C. A. building. From this streamers run back to a panorama which shows how the association program is carried into the mills, shops, homes, churches, schools, clubs, parks, and playgrounds. In another section charts show in detail the activities of association buildings peculiar to industrial workers and others how the Y. M. C. A. has endeavored to stimulate production.

EXPECT COMMONS TO AID CABINET

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

of the debate, the Government should have a three-figure majority.

Different Counts of the Army.

"From all I hear the Prime Minister will have no difficulty in proving that every one of the ministerial statements that have been called in question was thoroughly accurate, and not merely technically so. A baffling thing is that two of the impugned statements were made on data supplied by the General Staff, of which General Maurice was a distinguished member. An honorable man and a high-minded soldier like Maurice would not be guilty of mis-statement, least of all in a public letter, in which he would be inviting contradiction. Hence, the conclusion is irresistible, that he had in mind one thing and the Prime Minister another.

"If Maurice was thinking only of the bayonet strength, for instance, it is probably the case that the infantry under Haig was not stronger on Jan. 1, 1918, than Jan. 1, 1917, but in this war of mechanism infantry is only one element of fighting strength. There are the heavy artillery, the R. F. A., the machine gun corps, the tanks, and the Royal Air Service. Taking all these elements together and excluding the labor corps, there is not a shadow of doubt that what the Prime Minister said on April 9 was absolutely correct—the military army this year was and is more powerful than it was a year ago."

Army Inquiry on Maurice.

The Daily Express Parliamentary representative says:

"The Army Council has sent General Maurice a letter asking him for an explanation of the move which he has made. His reply has not been received, but is expected without delay. When it is received it will be a question for the council to decide whether to bring him before a court-martial or take other measures. Although Maurice has vacated his post, he is assisting his successor to become thoroughly initiated into the work."

A dispatch to The Times from Dublin says:

"No whip appears to have been issued to the Nationalist members to attend the debate in the Commons. Their attendance is unlikely for two reasons. The Sinn Fein, with which the party is now in alliance, ignores Westminster, and Dillon probably realizes that a Nationalist attack on Lloyd George at this moment could serve only to strengthen the Prime Minister's position in the country."

The parliamentary reporter of the Westminster Gazette says:

"The Government are apparently confident that they can secure a good majority. A solid bloc of 100 members or so connected with the Government in one way or another can be relied on, but I am bound to say that in other quarters which usually support the Government there is no great confidence in a trial of strength on a direct vote of confidence. The Government have so arranged the Irish policy that a considerable number of Unionists are in revolt, and the whole Nationalist party is hostile. It remains to be seen whether Dillon will return with his supporters for the debate."

Decisive Majority Predicted.

Most of the political correspondents agree that the Government in all probability will secure a substantial majority if Asquith's motion is pressed to a division.

The Daily News says that the Government's present mood is that they wish for a division which, according to The Daily Express, is not likely to be insisted on. The latter paper says that there is little doubt that after Lloyd George and Bonar Law have offered full explanations the demand for any special form of inquiry will be recognized as needless and will flicker out. According to The Daily Mail, should Asquith's motion be defeated or withdrawn the Government will still be willing, if the House wishes it, to submit Maurice's allegations to a court of honor composed of two judges.

The Daily Telegraph, on the other hand, says that a division is believed to be inevitable, and adds:

"It is predicted that the Government will obtain a majority of at least two to one. Practically the entire Unionist Party will vote for the Government. The desire of the party to support the army will be emphasized during the debate."

The Times Speaks for Premier.

The Times in an editorial regrets the rejection of the proposed court of honor of two judges on the ground that such an inquiry, although it might not suit mere politicians, would be straightforward, quick, and decisive.

"As it is," says The Times, "we are threatened with one of those rambling and acrimonious debates, beloved of politicians but fraught with infinite risk to the nation, and perhaps with a division based on a series of speeches which in the nature of things are bound to be incomplete."

After declaring that the questions raised by General Maurice cannot yet be discussed in detail with any advantage to the alliance and that it is "our duty to settle our domestic differences at once," The Times proceeds:

"To speak quite frankly, we have infinitely greater confidence in the soundness of Lloyd George's direction of the war than in his capacity to expound it with conviction. A great part of the world, takes him, curiously enough, to be adept at making the best of a bad case. We ourselves believe, on the contrary, that he constantly makes the worst of a case which is absolutely overwhelming. He is far too apt to arouse suspicion when no suspicion is justified, partly because he is badly served, which is his own fault, and partly because he can never resist the temptation to overstate a good point. He persists in giving unnecessary hostages to his enemies. Half his troubles come from hurried appointments and dismissals, most of them right in themselves, but made in the worst possible manner. The answers of the Ministers in Parliament are a byword for alternate indiscretion and obscurity. There has been want of coherence, both in administration and in official statements, for which Lloyd George is paying the penalty.

"That he is by far the best Prime Minister available we have not the very slightest shadow of doubt. His wholehearted enthusiasm for the great cause at stake is beyond all possible question. But the defects of his invaluable qualities, of his enthusiasm, breadth of mind, imagination, and Celtic courage make him a dangerous exponent of hard administrative facts. The risk that he runs this afternoon and all the more if he has right on his side is that he will be carried away by the very strength of his case into side issues which are better postponed."

The Times concludes:

"For months past the Government has been the target for a succession of attacks which have nothing whatever to do with administrative shortcomings, but quite openly directed against the policy of united military control. The affair of Maurice is now being turned into the latest of the series, and if his assertions are proven to the hilt, we shall only deplore the intolerable carelessness of the Ministers in giving so good a handle to their opponents. In that case they will assuredly have to go, but if they can prove themselves right and Maurice wrong, then there must be an end, once for all, of this insidious intrigue which has a deeper inspiration than all its agents realize.

"The House of Commons must choose one course or the other today. What it cannot be allowed to do is to prolong a campaign of recrimination which distracts the Government, exasperates the nation, and is a sheer source of weakness to the whole alliance."

Fears Inconclusive Verdict.

The Daily Chronicle says editorially this (Thursday) morning:

"The Government have withdrawn their own proposal for setting up a court of honor composed of two Judges, and have decided to resist Asquith's proposal for a select committee. This course is likely to give them a Parliamentary victory, but not to throw any substantial light on the justice or injustice of the charges under which they lie.

"There is little risk of their failing to get a majority, but no majority in itself will indicate anything more than the prevailing reluctance of the House of Commons at a moment of national peril to overthrow a Ministry while no definitely known and acceptable alternative Ministry exists. The vote cannot conceivably be a straightforward verdict on the merits of the case, and however effective the debating defense may be which the Ministers are able to put up, it is scarcely possible that it will answer the material questions in a way which will be conclusive to the people when they think it over.

"Ministers whose credit, justly or unjustly, has been already much shaken by the Robertson, Jellicoe, and Trenchard cases now have one of the gravest charges possible brought against them from a quarter which, however irregular its intervention may have been, cannot possibly be ignored. The desirable thing is that either the charges should be conclusively disproved or the Ministers affected should leave office. Neither result is to be anticipated from the debate. The Government will get their majority, quite possibly a large majority, and will continue in power, but will continue to be subject to an unresolved doubt of the gravest character in the minds of the public and the army."

Northcliffe Attack on Ex-Premier.

In case Lloyd George were defeated, who could take his place? Reference was made in yesterday's dispatches to reports about a possible Asquith-Milner combination. One section of the Northcliffe press puts the case as "Lloyd George or the old gang—a clear issue."

The Daily Telegraph's assumption that "an alternative government would be exclusively radical in its composition" is commented on by The Westminster Gazette, which says:

"Such an alternative is, on the contrary, extremely improbable. We are in times when the need of the country is for straight and capable men of whatever party. An idea that a new government would be confined to one party is wholly out of touch with the realities. The experience of the war has helped us to ascertain what men are strong and trustworthy, which have proved good administrators and which are trusted by the public. There are enough of them to make a powerful administration which would be trusted abroad and at home and possess character and staying power to carry us through the difficulties of the times and holdsfast to the essential purposes of the war. The need of the country is, above all, for a government of character which will be trusted when it speaks and which will make an end of all this fiasco of doubt and suspicion into which the present administration has drifted."

Says Pacifists Incite Asquith.

As an example of methods of political controversy, the following extracts are interesting:

The Evening News, which is owned by Lord Northcliffe, says in its news columns:

"The brutal truth is that Asquith has been persuaded by his pacifist supporters to try to snipe and politically kill Lloyd George from behind General Maurice. The Prime Minister, much to the surprise of his enemies, is going to treat the Asquith motion as a vote of censure, and quite rightly calls upon the House of Commons to choose between him and Asquith.

"Asquith will have the support of every Nationalist and Sinn Feiner, every pacifist, every anti-war and labor member, and some of his old Ministry and followers. Lloyd George will have the support of half the Liberals and all the Unionists, although some of the Unionists will not vote because they feel sore over the Home Rule proposals.

"The Nationalists may not be able to get over to vote, but efforts are being made to hurry them over to vote against the Government. It sounds incredible, but it is true.

"The Prime Minister will not only defeat the present attempt to oust him and Bonar Law, but the division lists will show the danger of placing our destiny in the hands of the men who vote against him tomorrow."

Defends Asquith's Course.

The Westminster Gazette, which is edited by J. A. Spender, who is a close friend of Asquith, says:

"It is suggested in some ministerial papers that the infatuated partisans politely described as the 'old gang' are lying in wait for an opportunity to seize the succession. Nothing could be further from the truth. Critics of the Government in and out of Parliament have for months past incurred the reproach of being unwilling to take the responsibility for their action, and they have in fact stretched forbearance to the point at which it is widely construed as weakness.

"Certainly the very last charge which can even plausibly be made against Asquith is that he has exhibited any factious disposition toward Lloyd George's Government or shown the slightest eagerness to supplant him in the position which he grasped in December, 1916. Again and again Asquith has held his hand when he might have struck a serious, if not a fatal, blow, out of consideration for the burdens laid on the Government and the undesirability of a change if it could be avoided. But there comes a point where it is plainly contrary to the interests of the country that it should be supposed either here or abroad that we are without the elements of a strong alternative Government and are bound to tolerate everything for lack of them.

"The troubles of the present Government have not been made by their critics. They have been made by themselves. They have lost confidence through their own actions, not through any attacks on them. Every serious man must have watched with misgiving the successive acts of policy or impolicy which have apparently during the last few weeks been converging toward a total impasse."

COULDN'T KEEP LETTER OUT OF LONDON PAPERS

British Press Bureau Intimates It Might Have Done So Had It Been Consulted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 8.—In reply to a question whether the British Press Bureau wished to give any explanation why General Maurice's letter was withheld from America on Tuesday morning, although it was printed in the London newspapers of that date, Sir Frank Swettenham, one of the Directors, said today:

"The letter was published in London without reference to the Press Bureau. It was printed by some newspapers, not by all. If it had been referred to the Press Bureau the question of its publication would have received consideration. That is the explanation why it was withheld from transmission to America for sixteen hours—not twenty-four hours."

MAURICE A STRONG FIGURE.

A Type of the British Officer of the Traditional School.

LONDON, May 8.—The most-talked-of man in England today is General Frederick B. Maurice, formerly Chief Director of Military Operations at the War Office.

If some volunteer General or some soldier who had graduated from politics or business into soldiering had defied and trampled upon all the laws and traditions of the British Army and all armies, he would not have excited such enormous surprise as has General Maurice in his letter impugning the veracity of the Ministry. Had some less well-trained officer written the letter it would have been put down to lack of respect for tradition and to a disregard of conventionalities by a citizen soldier.

But General Maurice, in his personality, his record, and his career, has been the personification of all that is conventional, austere, and correct in the professional soldier. His weekly and, recently, his bi-weekly conferences with American newspaper correspondents have impressed them with his wide knowledge, a passion for accuracy in details, and his personal aloofness as if he were performing a function that professionally he rather disliked and resented. Barring his uniform, he would readily pass for a typical Prussian Staff officer of the Moltke school.

His receptions to the correspondents have not been interviews, but lectures. The correspondents filed into the apartment at the War Office at the appointed minute. Any man who was late found the door barred against him. Military usage demanded promptness and General Maurice would not forgive or excuse a lack of it.

A tall, blonde man, with a fresh, pink complexion and a monocle, surrounded by maps of all sorts—contour maps, flat maps, maps of elevations—all marked with flags, numbers, and red, blue, and yellow pencil marks, faced the correspondents. General Maurice dealt with all those maps as Paderewski deals with the keys of a piano. He knew every detail of them.

"Good afternoon, gentlemen," was the greeting; never anything more. No word was wasted in gossip. Standing before the maps with a professional manner and in language so precise that his stenographer would not need to correct it, the General stated the military situation.

Having finished, the General paused for questions. All answerable questions were replied to promptly and incisively, with no elaboration. He was one of those "who suffer fools badly." Foolish questions occasionally were asked by amateur strategists. He crushed them quickly and curtly. He did not parry with them; he simply killed them with straight brutality such as Speaker Tom Reed dealt to his critics in years gone by in Washington.

"Good afternoon, gentlemen," he said, having finished; never anything more. The correspondents left with more real knowledge in their notebooks to digest than they were likely to get from days spent in reading the matter written by military experts for the newspapers.

General Maurice is rated as one of the most authoritative military historians and critics who write in the English language. He has made a deep study of and has confessed profound admiration for the strategy and general military achievements of Lee, Grant, and other celebrated Generals in the American civil war.

SEE LINK WITH ROBERTSON.

Washington Observers Think Maurice Speaks for the Army.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Close observers in diplomatic circles of developments in British Cabinet and Parliamentary circles which led up to the present crisis see a direct connection between the letter of General Maurice and the enforced retirement of General Robertson as Chief of Staff a short time ago.

In fact, General Maurice is said to have voiced openly the dissatisfaction of the British military party against interference by civilians in plans which General Robertson only expressed in the secrecy of the War Council. That General Maurice has offered himself as a sacrifice to save the British Army from what he regards as disaster, is the conviction of military experts well acquainted with the situation that has existed in England since General Robertson's retirement.

Patriotism in Business

This bank desires to make public acknowledgment of the very liberal subscriptions of its depositors to the Third Liberty Loan amounting to $10,134,200, or over 30% of our total net deposits, exclusive of Government deposits. This unusually generous response to our appeals for the "sinews of war" we consider patriotism of the highest order.

With grateful appreciation,

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
EDWIN S. SCHENCK, *President.*

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CHARLES OFFERED A SEPARATE TRUCE

Bulgaria Also Ready to Join Overtures, He Said in Second Letter to Sixtus.

COULD INFLUENCE BERLIN

New Revelations About Austrian Efforts Last Summer Which the Entente Spurned.

QUARREL OVER RUMANIA

Bulgaria at Odds with Central Powers and Turkey — Text of the Forced Treaty.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 8.—The signing of peace between Rumania and the Central Powers has brought into renewed prominence rumors of serious friction between Germany and her allies concerning the settlement of Eastern Europe. The situation is very obscure, but THE NEW YORK TIMES learns from a well-informed quarter that Bulgaria is greatly annoyed that she is not to receive Dobrudja, while Germany thinks Bulgaria has done so little in the war lately that she deserves nothing.

Berlin, it is known, has long wanted Bulgarian troops to strengthen her armies in the west, but Czar Ferdinand is quite content to keep them in cantonments along the Saloniki front without risking them in any other field of war.

Then Bulgaria and Turkey are on bad terms over territorial questions. They are traditional foes opposed by reason of race, religion and history, and Turkey, relieved from the pressure of Russia in the Caucasus is now disposed to look on Bulgarian aspirations much more harshly than a year ago. Consequently Bulgarian claims to the Adrianople-Dedlagatch Railroad, which would give her access to the Aegean, are being keenly resented by the Porte.

Then the suggestion that Rumania is to get Bessarabia has not pleased Bulgaria. She has no wish to see her neighbor strengthened, and she regards the plan as almost treason to herself. The dissatisfaction of Czar Ferdinand with the policy of his allies it is now known is of considerable standing, and at least a year ago he was drawn strongly toward Vienna in its efforts to open negotiations with the Entente.

The Manchester Guardian today states that Kaiser Charles's famous letter to the French Government was followed by a second, in which he expressed confidence that he could induce Germany to accept peace, and offered to make a separate armistice with the Entente. Bulgaria, he then stated, agreed with him. This was followed in May last year by an attempt by Kerensky to get the Allies to make peace, but they refused in June.

On June 3, M. Ribot, then French Premier, announced that he would grant no passports for the international Socialist conference.

All this time negotiations with the Emperor were in progress. They were broken off apparently in July, much against the liking of Lloyd George and upon the insistence of Baron Sonnino and President Poincaré.

In July the German Government, via Belgium and Berne, invited peace discussions with Baron von Lancken in Switzerland. These overtures were rejected by the French, Italian, and British Governments without consulting Russia or the United States, though Belgium and Rumania were informed.

About the same time Austria tried again to bring about peace through the Revertera-Armand conversations, which seem to have lingered on till February of this year. [Count Revertera, Austrian Attaché at Berne, began conversations (unofficial) with a distant relative, Major Armand of the French Intelligence Department, in August, 1917.]

"Did the enemy overtures offer a possibility of peace?" asks the Manchester Guardian. "Our Paris correspondent says that Emperor Charles proposed the complete restoration of Belgium, of Alsace-Lorraine to France and the evacuation of occupied territory. On such a basis he and Bulgaria were prepared, if necessary, to break with Germany. The German proposal is said to have included Alsace-Lorraine for France, and Trieste and Trentino for Italy, to be balanced by a free hand in Russia.

"M. Ribot justified the rejection of the Emperor's offer on the ground that he had to choose between that and breaking with Italy. M. Poincaré, on the other hand, is asserted to have been against a negotiated peace on principle, and to have demanded the left bank of the Rhine in addition to Alsace-Lorraine. One may recall here Sir Edward Carson's extraordinary demand of the same kind at the time, and he is said to have invited Emperor Charles to compensate himself for ceding Trente and Trieste to Italy by taking Silesia from Germany.

"So much for the substance of the proposals and counter-proposals in the course of the negotiations, and of the manner in which they were conducted. It suffices to say that the whole matter was disposed of without consulting the American and Russian Governments, our Allies or partners in the war; that it was kept secret even from fost of the members of the British and French Governments, and that of course the influence of public opinion was as securely eliminated as that of certain Allied Governments and Ministers. In this last connection it is necessary to point out that on Monday Mr. Balfour was anxious to render it clear that he was in America when the Austrian peace offer was made."

RUMANIA SHACKLED BY TREATY WITH FOE

Text of the Document Shows That the Kingdom Is Completely Under Teuton Domination.

AMSTERDAM, May 8.—The peace treaty signed by Germany and her allies with Rumania consists of eight clauses. The first restores peace, the second demobilizes the Rumanian Army, except ten divisions, two remaining as protection for the frontiers of Bessarabia and eight in Moldavia, the total not to exceed 20,000 infantry and 3,200 cavalry.

The third clause separates Dobrudja from Rumania and restores to Bulgaria Bulgarian territory which fell to Rumania by the treaty of Bucharest in 1913. Rumania cedes to the Central Allies that part of Dobrudja north of the new Bulgarian frontier line to the mouth of the Danube. The frontier is rectified in favor of Austria-Hungary.

State property in the land ceded by Rumania passes without indemnity to the States which acquire these regions. The inhabitants, however, are to have the right of option and emigration.

The fourth clause deals with indemnities, the signatories of the treaty renouncing any claim to reimbursement for the costs of the war, but special arrangements are to be made for damages caused by the war.

The evacuation of the occupied territories is taken up in the fifth clause, while the sixth provides for free navigation of the Danube, Rumania surrendering the right to collect tolls on ships navigating the river or entering ports. The Central Allies have the right to keep warships virtually anywhere on the river.

Equality of all religions in Rumania is provided for in Clause 7, while the eighth clause has to do with the economic relations of Rumania with the Central Allies. These will be regulated by separate agreements, which will go into force simultaneously with the peace treaty.

"CLAUSE 1.—RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP.

"Article 1.—Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey, on the one hand, and Rumania on the other, declare the state of war ended and that the contracting parties are determined henceforth to live together in peace and friendship.

"Article 2.—Diplomatic and Consular relations between the contracting parties will be resumed immediately after the ratification of the peace treaty. The admission of Consuls will be reserved for a future agreement.

"CLAUSE 2.—DEMOBILIZATION OF THE RUMANIAN FORCES.

"Article 3.—The demobilization of the Rumanian Army, which is now proceeding, will immediately after peace is signed be carried out according to the prescriptions contained in Articles 4 and 7.

"Article 4.—The regular military bureau, the supreme military authorities and all the military institutions will remain in existence as provided by the last peace budget. The demobilization of divisions eleven to fifteen will be continued as stipulated in the treaty of Focsani signed on March 8 last. Of the Rumanian divisions one to ten, the two infantry divisions now employed in Bessarabia, including the Jaeger battalions which are the remnants of dissolved Jaeger divisions, and including two cavalry divisions of the Rumanian Army, will remain on a war footing until the danger arising from the military operations now being carried on in the Ukraine by the Central Powers ceases to exist.

"The remaining eight divisions, including the staff, shall be maintained in Moldavia at the reduced peace strength. Each division will be composed of four infantry regiments, two cavalry regiments, two field artillery regiments and one battalion of pioneers, together with the necessary technical and transport troops. The total number of the infantry of the eight divisions shall not exceed 20,000 men; the total number of cavalry shall not exceed 3,200; the entire artillery of the Rumanian Army, apart from the mobile divisions, shall not exceed 9,000 men. The divisions remaining mobilized in Bessarabia must, in case of demobilization, be reduced to the same peace standard as the eight divisions mentioned in Article 4.

"All other Rumanian troops which did not exist in peace time will at the end of their term of active military service remain as in peace time. Reservists shall not be called up for training until a general peace has been concluded.

"Article 5.—Guns, machine guns, small arms, horses and cars and ammunition, which are available owing to the reduction or the dissolution of the Rumanian units, shall be given into the custody of the Supreme Command of the Allied (Teutonic) Forces in Rumania until the conclusion of a general peace. They shall be guarded and superintended by Rumanian troops under supervision of the allied command. The amount of ammunition to be left to the Rumanian army in Moldavia is 250 rounds for each rifle, 2,500 for each machine gun and 150 for each gun. The Rumanian army is entitled to exchange unserviceable material at the depots of the occupied region, in agreement with the Allied Supreme Command, and to demand from the depots the equivalent of the ammunition spent. The divisions in Rumania which remain mobilized will receive their ammunition requirements on a war basis.

"Article 6.—The demobilized Rumanian troops to remain in Moldavia until the evacuation of the occupied Rumanian regions. Excepted from this provision are military bureaus and men mentioned in Article 3, who are required for the supervision of the arms and material laid down in these regions. The men and reserve officers who have been demobilized can return to the occupied regions. Active and formerly active officers require, in order to return to these regions, permission of the chief army command of the allied forces.

"Article 7.—A General Staff officer of the allied powers, with staff, will be attached to the Rumanian Commander in Chief in Moldavia, and a Rumanian General Staff officer, with staff, will be attached as liaison officer to the chief command of the allied forces in the occupied Rumanian districts.

"Article 8.—The Rumanian naval forces will be left to their full complement and equipment, in so far as their crews, in accordance with Article 9, are not to be limited until affairs in Bessarabia are cleared, whereupon these forces are to be brought to the usual peace standard. Excepted herefrom are river forces required for the purposes of river police and naval forces on the Black Sea, employed for the protection of maritime traffic and the restoration of mine-free fairways. Immediately after the signing of the peace treaty these river forces will, on a basis of special arrangement, be placed at the disposal of the authorities intrusted with river policing. The Nautical Black Sea Commission will receive the right of disposing of the naval forces on the Black Sea, and a naval officer is to be attached to this commission in order to restore connection therewith.

"Article 9.—All men serving in the army and navy, who in peace time were employed in connection with harbors or shipping, shall, on demobilization, be the first to be dismissed in order that they may find employment in their former occupations.

"CLAUSE 3—CESSIONS OF TERRITORY OUTLINED IN ARTICLES 10, 11, AND 12.

"Article 10.—With regard to Dobrudja, which, according to Paragraph 1 of the peace preliminaries, is to be added by Rumania, the following stipulations are laid down: (A) Rumania cedes again to Bulgaria, with frontier rectifications, Bulgarian territory that fell to her by virtue of the peace treaty concluded at Bucharest in 1913. (Attached is a map showing the exact extent of the frontier rectification, with a note to the effect that it forms an essential part of the peace treaty.) A commission composed of representatives of the allied powers shall shortly after the signature of the treaty lay down and demarcate on the spot the new frontier line in Dobrudja. The Danube frontier between the regions ceded to Bulgaria and Rumania follows the river valley. Directly after the signature of the treaty further particulars shall be decided upon regarding the definition of the valley. Thus the demarcation shall take place in Autumn, 1918, at low water level.

"(B.) Rumania cedes to the allied powers that portion of Dobrudja up to the Danube north of the new frontier line described under Section A; that is to say, between the confluence of the stream and the Black Sea, to the St. George branch of the river. The Danube frontier between the territory ceded to the allied powers and Rumania will be formed by the river valley. The allied powers and Rumania will undertake to see that Rumania shall receive an assured trade route to the Black Sea, by way of Tschernavoda and Constanza (Kustendje)."

Article 11 says that Rumania agrees that her frontiers shall undergo rectification in favor of Austria-Hungary as indicated on the map, and continues:

"Two mixed commissions, to be composed of equal numbers of representatives of the powers concerned, are immediately after the ratification of the peace treaty to fix a new frontier line on the spot.

"Article 12.—Property in the ceded regions of Rumania passes without indemnification to the States which acquire these regions. Those States to which the ceded territories fall shall make agreements with Rumania on the following points: First, with regard to the allegiance of the Rumanian inhabitants of these regions and the manner in which they are to be accorded the right of option; secondly, with regard to the property of communes split by the new frontier; thirdly and fourthly, with regard to administrative and juridical matters; fifthly, with regard to the effect of the changes of territory on dioceses."

Clause 4 deals with war idemnities, of which Article 13 declares that the contracting parties mutually renounce indemnification of their war costs, and special arrangements are to be made for the settlement of damages caused by the war.

The fifth clause relates to the evacuation of occupied territories, embodied in Articles 14 to 24, summed up as follows:

"The occupied Rumanian territories shall be evacuated at times to be later agreed upon. The strength of the army of occupation shall, apart from the formation employed in economic functions, not surpass six divisions. Until the ratification of the treaty the present occupation administration continues, but immediately after the signature of the treaty the Rumanian Government has the power to supplement the corps of officials by such appointments or dismissals as may seem good to it.

"Up to the time of evacuation, a civil official of the occupation administration shall always be attached to the Rumanian Ministry in order to facilitate so far as possible the transfer of the civil administration to the Rumanian authorities. The Rumanian authorities must follow the directions which the commanders of the army of occupation consider requisite in the interest of the security of the occupied territory, as well as the security, maintenance, and distribution of their troops.

"For the present, railways, posts and telegraphs will remain under military administration and will, in accordance with proper agreements, be at the disposal of the authorities and population. As a general rule, the Rumanian courts will resume jurisdiction in the occupied territories to their full extent. The allied powers will retain jurisdiction, as well as the power of police supervision, over those belonging to the army of occupation. Punishable acts against the army of occupation will be judged by its military tribunals, and also offenses against the orders of the occupation administration. Persons can only return to the occupied territories in proportion as the Rumanian Government provides for their security and maintenance.

The army of occupation's right to requisition is restricted to corn, peas, beans, fodder, wool, cattle, and meat from the products of 1918, and, further, to timber, oil and oil products, always observing proper regard for an orderly plan of procuring these commodities, as well as satisfying the home needs of Rumania.

From the ratification of the treaty onwards the army of occupation shall be maintained at the expense of Rumania. A separate agreement will be made with regard to the details of the transfer of the civil administration, as well as with regard to the withdrawal of the regulations of the occupation administration. Money spent by the allied powers in the occupied territories on public works, including industrial undertakings, shall be made good on their transfer. Until the evacuation these undertakings shall remain under the military administration.

"CLAUSE 6—REGULATIONS REGARDING NAVIGATION ON THE DANUBE.

"Article 24.—Rumania shall conclude a new Danube Navigation Act with Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey, regulating the legal position on the Danube from the point where it becomes navigable, with due regard for the prescriptions subsequently set forth under Sections A to D, and on conditions that the prescriptions under Section B shall apply equally for all parties to the Danube act. Negotiations regarding the new Danube Navigation Act shall begin at Munich as soon as possible after the ratification of the treaty.

"The sections follow: (A) Under the name Danube Mouth Commission, the European Danube Commission shall, under conditions subsequently set forth, be maintained as a permanent institution, empowered with the privileges and obligations hitherto appertaining to it for the river from Braila downwards, inclusive of this port. The conditions referred to provide, among other things, that the commission shall henceforth only comprise representatives of States situated on the Danube or the European coasts of the Black Sea. The commission's authority extends from Braila downwards to the whole of the arms and mouth of the Danube and adjoining parts of the Black Sea.

"(B).—Rumania guarantees to the ships of the other contracting parties free navigation on the Rumanian Danube, including the harbors. Rumania shall levy no toll on ships or rafts of the contracting parties and their cargoes merely for the navigation of the river. Neither shall Rumania, in the future, levy on the river any tolls, save those permitted by the new Danube Navigation Act."

Section C provides for the abolition after the ratification of the treaty of the Rumanian ad valorem duty of 1½ per cent. on imports and exports.

Articles 25 and 26 deal with Danube questions and provide that Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, Turkey, and Rumania are entitled to maintain warships on the Danube, which may navigate down stream to the sea and up stream as far as the upper frontier of Austria's territory, but are forbidden intercourse with the shore of another State or to put in there except under force majeure or with the consent of the State.

The powers represented on the Danube Mouth Commission are entitled to maintain two light warships each as guardships at the mouth of the Danube.

Article 27 provides equal rights for all religious denominations, including Jews and Moslems, in Rumania, including the right to establish private schools.

Article 28 provides that diversity of religion does not affect legal, political, or civil rights of the inhabitants, and, pending ratification of the treaty, a decree will be proclaimed giving the full rights of Rumanian subjects to all those, such as Jews, having no nationality.

The remaining three articles provide that economic relations shall be regulated by separate treaties, coming into operation at the same time as the peace treaty. The same applies to the exchange of prisoners.

RUMANIAN PEACE FILLS KAISER WITH JOY

God Will Help Germany and Allies to End the War Victoriously, He Says.

BERLIN, May 8, (via Amsterdam.)—Emperor William replied to Chancellor von Hertling's congratulations on the conclusion of peace between Germany and Rumania with this message:

The termination of the state of war in the East fills me also with proud joy and gratitude. Thanks to God's gracious help the German people, with never failing patriotism, under brilliant military leadership and with the assistance of strong diplomacy, are fighting step by step for a happy future.

I cannot but convey my thanks on this occasion to you and also to your collaborators. God will help us to pass through the struggle which the hostile attitude of the powers, still under arms against us, has forced us to continue and to conclude it victoriously for the good of Germany and her allies.

Emperor William in a telegram to Dr. Richard von Kühlmann, the German Secretary for Foreign Affairs said:

The conclusion of peace with Rumania gives me an opportunity of expressing my joyful satisfaction that peace has now been given to the entire eastern front.

May rich blessings descend on the peoples concerned from the resumption of peaceful labor to which they can now devote themselves.

I thank you and your collaborators for the work done in loyal co-operation with our allies, and I confer on you as a sign of my appreciation the Order of the Royal Crown of the First Class.

BERLIN TO COLONIZE BORDER STATES

Payer Says They Must Furnish Military Security of Germany's Frontiers.

DEFENDS ACTS IN FINLAND

Insists That the Reds Tried to Rob That New Nation of Her Freedom.

AMSTERDAM, May 8.—Friedrich von Payer, the German Imperial Vice Chancellor, in announcing to the Main Committee of the Reichstag the establishment of a special department to regulate Germany's eastern policy, said:

"We hope particularly for advantages relating to the safeguarding of our food supplies and then for what can be comprised under the general term of colonization. The relationship of border States to us shall and must furnish us with the military security of our frontiers against Russia, which security we cannot renounce.

"Besides this, however, there is also national sympathy with the Germans in these territories. That applies particularly to the Baltic provinces. The treatment of States must differ, according to their size, their economical and political conditions, their geographical situation, and further direct connection which is possible."

Herr von Payer defended Germany's intervention in Finland, saying:

"We rejoice that by our intervention we insured to Finland her independence and freedom. But really our fundamental idea was to create in North Finland a final condition of peace, both military and political."

Charging the Russians with supplying the Red Guards with arms and ammunition, Herr von Payer said the entire staff of the 43d Russian Army Corps, consisting of twenty officers, recently was captured in Finland. This, he said, proved that Russia had attempted to rob Finland of her freedom. "Our intervention was solicited by the legitimate Finnish Government," he added.

Germany, Herr von Payer continued, had no desire to interfere in the internal affairs of Finland, and just as little was there need to do so. The method of Finland's future development was purely a Finnish affair.

The Vice Chancellor added that Germany had concluded treaties with Finland which corresponded to the interests of both parties to the contract, and which were calculated to strengthen the relations of an economic and political nature. By liberating Finland, he added, Germany also had performed a considerable service to Sweden by the creation of a protective wall toward the East.

Regarding Esthonia and Livonia, Herr von Payer said both countries must first clear up their relations to Russia. They must place their Governments of popular representation on a broader basis. Germany would not interfere in this.

"The Lithuanians must establish their own Government," said Herr von Payer. "The consolidation and administration of this government can only take place in agreement with the German civil and military administration.

"Austria-Hungary and Germany have agreed not to interfere in the internal affairs of the Ukraine. That, however, is limited by the aim of our march into the Ukraine for the restoration of order and out of regard for our troops."

LONDON, May 8.—There seems little doubt that a monarchy will be proclaimed in Finland, says a Stockholm dispatch to The Times, and that the German candidate, Duke Adolph Frederick of Mecklenberg-Schwerin, uncle of the Crown Princess of Germany, will be King.

A spirit of reaction has spread throughout the country, it is added, and the Finnish Constitution, which was the most democratic in Europe, is to be remodelled more or less autocratic lines. The Socialists and Democrats are under the ban for having favored the rebellion. The natural reaction against all who with the aid of Russian Bolshevist soldiers created a reign of terror and anarchy, it is declared, is failing against those who still cling to principles of democratic freedom and who would vote for a republic.

Finland, The Times dispatch continues, is still far from being completely pacified. Desultory fighting with the rebels continues at many points.

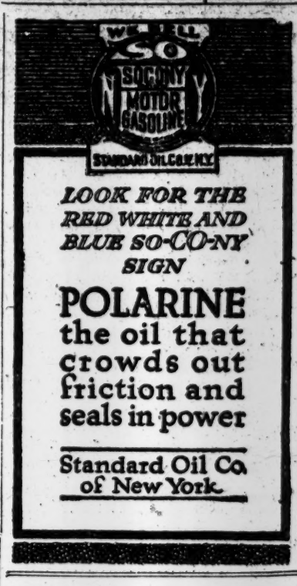
STOCKHOLM, May 8.—Sweden, Germany, and Finland, it is announced officially, have decided to negotiate a treaty regarding the demolition of the fortification on the Aland Islands. The fortifications, the announcement says, were constructed during the war contrary to international conventions.

REDS' ENVOYS SHOCK BERLIN

Won't Meet Kaiser, but Gives First Dinner to Minority Socialists.

GENEVA, May 8.—Adolph Joffe, the new Russian Soviet Ambassador to Berlin, is shocking official diplomatic circles, according to The Tribune. He has hoisted the red flag above the embassy, and refuses to meet the Emperor.

He gave his first important dinner to the minority German Socialists, where he expressed opinions in strong language. Berlin never experienced such a strange Ambassador, according to The Tribune dispatch, and it is believed that measures will be taken to have him withdrawn.



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OVER 500,000 TROOPS ABROAD, SAYS BAKER

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

visions soon after its arrival on the other side. The fact that more than 500,000 have gone this year also shows the accelerated rate at which the men have been moving forward since the Winter passed and eased the shipping and embarkation situation.

Effect on the Enemy.

The effect of Mr. Baker's announcement in Germany and Austria, if it is allowed to reach those countries, will be watched with interest. There is little doubt that the German General Staff has known that some hundreds of thousands of men have been sent across by the United States, but the size of the force has been carefully kept from the rank and file of the German Army, as well as from the civilian population.

When he appeared before the Senate Military Committee on Jan. 28, Secretary Baker said:

"Instead of having 50,000 or 100,000 men in France in 1917, we have many more than that in France, and instead of having a half million men whom we would ship to France if we could find a way to do it in 1918, we will have more than one-half million men in France early in 1918, and if the transportation facilities are available to us, and the prospect is not unpromising, we will have one and one-half million men who in 1918 can be shipped to France."

The force of more than half a million now in France his been safely convoyed there by the American Navy without the loss of a single convoy, or even of a single life, so convoyed. The only transport carrying troops from this country so far lost was the Tuscania, a British vessel, which was not under American naval convoy.

To date 1,227,000 Americans have been called to the colors, under the Selective Service act. Provost Marshal General Crowder today gave this figure as the approximate strength of the national army.

COLT PLANTS IN FULL BLAST.

No Explanation There of Reported Demand for Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 8. — With the Hartford and Meriden plants of the Colt Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company running at full capacity and deliveries apparently satisfactory to the Government, none of the persons connected with the company is able, so far as a careful canvass showed today, to explain the reported demand in Washington for an investigation of the company.

The Colt Company, which before the war employed about 750 men, has erected three more factories, bought another in Meriden, and now employs about 6,500 men. All of the officials here refused to talk about the reported investigation, but from other sources it was learned that reports of unrest had been exaggerated.

So far as could be learned here today, the Colt Company is not obligated to deliver such a number as 3,000 heavy Browning machine guns by June 1. Besides the Hartford Colt plant, there are two plants making the heavy Brownings, which, it is said, are being produced on a quantity basis.

Still to Take Over $300,000,000.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Alien Property Custodian Palmer reported to the House Appropriations Committee today that German property in the United States still to be taken over would total $300,000,000. On that basis, he said, from $700,000,000 to $800,000,000 worth of enemy property will have been seized within the next two or three months. About three-fourths of the property taken over was seized in New York.

SENATORS ASSAIL GUN PRODUCTION

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

ously for years from every nation—and America tried to improve on this design, and was forced finally to admit failure.

The situation on Browning machine guns, about which a warm controversy had raged, was stated to be fair. Considerable delay was occasioned by changes necessitated by instructions from American ordnance experts with the army in France. These changes having been made, and better facilities for production having been provided than were at first obtained, the production of heavy Brownings is said to be approaching a stage which will soon admit of important shipments to the American forces.

It will be late this year, however, before production will attain a point which will relieve the Allies of the necessity of furnishing heavy machine guns to General Pershing. The exact date of real quantity production depends somewhat on material conditions in this country, but by the most optimistic estimate it will be so late that the heavy Brownings will not press themselves in this Summer's campaign.

The Military Committee has not yet decided its procedure on the aircraft inquiry. Efforts are being made in some quarters to have the investigation conducted secretly, as the former one was. Most members of the committee, however, favor open hearings if they can be held without disclosing to the enemy information of value.

"What information can we give the enemy?" asked one member today. "He knows we have no airplanes."

Those favoring public sessions urge the importance of giving the American public some facts for a change. In the previous investigation two reports were issued, flatly contradictory. Great confusion, it is asserted, was occasioned in the public mind, and many members declare that further suppression of the facts will seriously impair the nation's morale.

OUR TROOPS IN ITALY?

Berlin Speaks of American and Czech Contingents at the Front.

The presence of "an American contingent" and a Bohemian legion on the Italian front is reported in a dispatch from Austrian War Press Headquarters, dated April 8, to the Berlin Tageblatt, a copy of which has been received here.

The number of the supposed Americans, or to what arm of the service they belong, is not reported by the newspaper's correspondent, who adds that British and French auxiliary troops are no longer on the Italian front. The dispatch reads:

"On the Alpine and Piave front the Italians continue their preparations feverishly. A new army commander, General Morrone, recently President of the highest War and Marine Court, has appeared there.

"The British and French auxiliary troops have disappeared from the Italian front with the exception of various special troops and artillery.

"On the other hand, it has been ascertained that, in addition to an American contingent at Bormio, a Czech-Slovak legion is also present on the fighting line."

Bank of France Circulation Raised.

PARIS, May 8.—Under a decree published this morning in the Journal Officiel the limit of circulation of the Bank of France is raised to 30,000,000,000 francs. The previous decree fixed the maximum issue of paper money at 27,000,000,000 francs.

Poke Fun At The Sun In Easy-Breezy Metric Shirts

A FORETASTE of Summer these last few days, which Metric Shirts have forestalled. Cool, airy, absorbent fabrics, which rest lightly on wrist and back—$1.50 to $12.

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Important Changes in Train Service

Effective May 12

The New York-Washington Express now leaving Pennsylvania Station at 9:50 P. M. which carries through Sleeping Cars between New York and Richmond, Jacksonville, Memphis and Nashville, will be changed as follows:

Lv. New York (Penna. Sta.)....8:35 P. M.
Lv. New York (Hudson Term.)..8:30 P. M.

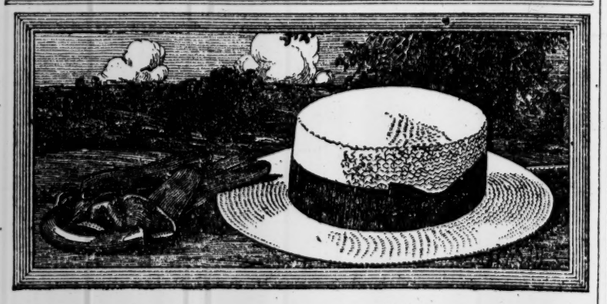
Beginning May 13 additional train service will be provided between New York, Long Branch, Asbury Park and Point Pleasant.

SEE NEW TIME TABLES

Pennsylvania R. R.

TOMB OF THE GREAT MINISTER.

In the Church of the Sorbonne, Paris, is the tomb of Cardinal Richelieu. It is protected from vandalism by a mound of sandbags. A striking photograph of the picturesque sepulchre appears in the Rotogravure-Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.



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Men's Flannel Suits—$30 to $40

Men's Clothing Shop—8 West Thirty-Eighth Street
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EVERY other typewriter but the *Noiseless* works on the hammer-blow principle. The type strikes hard against the roller.

The *Noiseless* alone brings you pressure-printing—the most marvelous typewriter improvement in the last twenty years.

There are no felt pads or soft rollers in the *Noiseless*. The type is steel—the roller is steel—*but there is no noise!*

A quiet office! No typewriter explosions to interrupt your thoughts! No "*Stop-a-minute-Miss-Smith-while-I-answer-the-telephone.*" You wouldn't hesitate ten minutes if you were sure the quality of the work would be the same—that there would be no sacrifice of speed or convenience. Write, telephone or call for a demonstration.

The NOISELESS TYPEWRITER

Write for Booklet "THE TYPEWRITER PLUS"

THE NOISELESS TYPEWRITER COMPANY
253 Broadway, New York (Phone, ★ Barclay 8303)

Benjamin Franklin says:

"The use of money is all the advantage there is in having money."

Over the Top

The Third Liberty Loan has gone over the top with a generous oversubscription.

In this success our depositors and the public who have co-operated with us deserve their share of credit.

Franklin Trust Company

Federal Reserve Quota — Total to Date

$3,151,300 — over $4,300,000

Number of individual subscriptions received

Over 17,000

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TAILORED TO MEASURE

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ALL UNIFORMS TREATED BY THE

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59th to 60th St., Lexington to 3d Ave.

Now Is the Time

for all thrifty folks to take advantage of the low prices in our Annual May Sale of

Toilet Articles
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When shopping, take your change in Thrift Stamps.

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Daylight Your Factory and Boost Production

Experience has taught that the two essentials to increased production are plenty of daylight and fresh air.

Well-diffused daylight makes all floor space available and increases the efficiency and capacity of workers.

"ANTI - PLUVIUS"

Puttyless Skylights

will admit the maximum daylight into your factory and will save you considerable money in siding better and quicker work. Their all steel, puttyless and cementless construction makes them storm and trouble proof.

Our skylight catalog is worth writing for. Shall we send it?

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AUTOMOBILE STORAGE.

NEW FIREPROOF GARAGE

CARS STORED ON DEAD STORAGE, $5 UP; ROOM FOR 500 CARS.

2426-40 Grand Concourse, 187TH ST., NEAR FORDHAM ROAD.

HALL'S LAST FIGHT HAD DRAMATIC END

His Adversary's Sudden Rise from Dive, a Death-Defying Trick, Turned Tables.

HOPE CAPTAIN STILL LIVES

All American Air Service Mourns "Jimmy"—"Hat in the Ring" Was His Insignia.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 7—(Associated Press.)—"Jimmy" Hall is gone, and the whole American air service is mourning his loss. All are wondering whether he was killed or was able to bring his machine safely to earth after his battle in the air over Pagny-sur-Moselle. Captain Hall was popular throughout the army and had won admiration by his daring, coolness and skill in handling his machine.

The Captain's flying companions are all certain he would have knocked out his opponent had it not been for a manoeuvre unheard of, so far as American and French pilots in this part of France are concerned. It has been considered dangerous to the last degree to bring up a machine sharply from a downward plunge, because the strain is almost certain to cause the collapse of some vital part of the plane. The German aviator whom Captain Hall was pursuing, being hard pressed, adopted this desperate expedient to escape death, and won. He was thus enabled to pour a stream of bullets into the bottom of Hall's machine.

Captain Hall's companions waited for several hours after the fight for him to returne to the hangar before giving him up for lost. They felt certain that unless some serious accident had occurred he could return, notwithstanding he was seen to plunge toward the earth. The aviators all have the greatest confidence in him, and express the conviction that if he landed safely and was captured he will escape eventually.

Hall's Thrilling Fight.

The Captain, with two others, was patrolling this morning between St. Mihiel and Pont-à-Mousson. When they were over Pagny-sur-Moselle, ten miles north of Pont-à-Mousson, four enemy Albatross airplanes, painted with black and white stripes, were seen.

The Americans attacked, Captain Hall singling out one of the enemy and driving him downward while firing with his machine gun. The two combatants made a spiral dive from 6,000 metres to 4,000, when the German suddenly reversed his machine and started to rise. In a quick turn he poured a deadly stream of machine gun bullets into the bottom of Hall's machine. Captain Hall promptly came out of the spiral and made a dive for the earth. He was last seen attempting to complete this manoeuvre.

In the meantime the enemy machines that the other Americans had engaged dropped toward the ground. It is unknown what happened to them, but two of them apparently were in distress. No credit for a victory is given the Americans, because official verification of the destruction of the enemy was impossible.

Captain Hall's machine had painted upon its side the first American airplane insignia to appear on the battle line. It was in the form of a "hat in the ring" sign, showing a starry striped high hat, usually pictured on Uncle Sam, surrounded by a golden ring.

Despite the bad weather German machines were out in force. Alarm after alarm was answered by the Americans. Lieutenant Cunningham engaged one machine, when five more of the enemy joined in. The Lieutenant kept up the fight until his machine gun jammed, when he returned to the American lines with ten bullet holes in his plane.

The usual German game was to have a small number of planes appear near the American lines while a reserve of four or five machines remained out of sight until the Americans went into action. The reserves would then swoop down in an attempt to wipe out the Americans. The American aviators met this by answering alarms with twice the number of machines it was reported the Germans had.

Americans Use Nieuports.

American aviators used Nieuport pursuit machines as their fighting weapons. The Americans engaged in photography and artillery regulating work also had to fight. Two Americans protecting a photographing machine were attacked by two Germans. The fight lasted for half an hour and ended when one German went wobbling to the ground, about three kilometers within the German lines. The fight took place about two kilometers behind the German positions.

In view of today's activity, it is believed the Germans sent some of their best fliers to this sector to attempt to annihilate the American flying force.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 8.—Flight Captain James Norman Hall, reported as missing in France, fulfilled an oft-repeated wish, for, after fighting under French and British colors, his final combat was as an American. Hall was 30 years old and his home was in Colfax, Iowa, where his parents live.

SEND AIR SQUADRONS TO 'STRAFE' AMERICANS

Germans Dispatch Pursuit Planes to Toul Sector—Our Artillerists Open Fire There.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 8—(Associated Press.)—At fewest, three new German squadrons of pursuit airplanes have been sent up to the American troops in the Toul sector to strafe them, according to information received today. The exact composition of the squadrons has not yet been definitely established. There was no aerial activity today, as it was raining heavily.

American heavy artillery was fired for the first time in the sector northwest of Toul. After several weeks spent in preparation the American artillerists, having picked out targets in the rear of Montsec, reported that they were ready to open fire a couple of days ago, but for reasons not disclosed the guns were not fired until today.

About forty big shells were sent over Montsec at the heavy German batteries composed of 220's captured from the Russians, which had been firing for some time, especially at the American battery positions.

ENTERPRISING PATROL WORK

French Report on an Exploit by Our Men in Lorraine.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON FRENCH FRONT, May 7.—The official French report of the patrol action in which American troops in the Lorraine sector of the battlefront carried out a brilliant little operation on May 5 in the vicinity of the hamlet of Ancervillers shows the enterprising spirit of the American troops.

The report says the Americans, whose activity never relaxes and whose "audacity is remarkable," wanted to see what the Germans opposite them were doing.

At 3 o'clock in the morning of May 5, without artillery preparation, three American patrols left the village of Ancervillers, which is in the allied lines.

Two of the patrols took a position on the right and left flank, while the third, composed of eight men under command of Lieutenant Cassidy, executed a clever turning movement and entered Ancervillers hamlet from the rear and fell upon the German advanced post.

The patrol fired only one shot and then attacked the Germans with trench knives. A fierce struggle ensued, the Germans using the butts of their rifles against the American knives. The fight ended with the death of two Germans and the wounding of their Corporal, who with three other men was brought back to the American lines. There were no casualties among the Americans.

'WAR CROSS OF THE DEAD.'

French Society Will Place It Over Each American Fighter's Grave.

PARIS, May 8.—Commemorating the American soldiers and sailors who have fallen in battle, La Cocarde du Souvenir, a patriotic society, plans to decorate the graves of all Americans who are buried in France. Decorated markers known as the "War Cross of the Dead" will be placed over each grave.

A committee of the society, headed by Senator Poirrier, today called on Mr. Sharp, the American Ambassador, to make the preliminary arrangements. The Ambassador thanked the committee and informed them that he would discuss the plan with General Pershing.

Markers now decorate the graves of the French, British and Belgian soldiers. The marker to be used for Americans is a metal laurel wreath, about six inches in diameter, surrounding an American flag. It will be supplied to units in the army, the name of the soldier, his unit, and the date of his death to be placed on a metal strip hung from the marker.

Already 700,000 of the wreaths have been distributed among the Entente Allied troops. Ambassador Sharp said the incident showed the gratitude of France for the American war spirit.

OUR ENGINES HELP ARMY.

245 American Locomotives Now in Use in France.

PARIS, May 8.—On railway lines in France 245 large-type American locomotives are now in operation. They were brought to France in parts and set up in the army machine shops.

Likewise, 514 American freight cars of thirty tons capacity each have been set up, and 700 more are in process of being assembled, while another 700 are on the way. The ordinary freight car of France is of the ten-ton type.

General Pershing Reports 75 Casualties; Five Lieutenants Killed, One in Airplane

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The War Department today made public seventy-five casualties in the American Army abroad reported by General Pershing, bringing the total sustained from the beginning to 5,083. The number of men killed in action passed the 400 mark. Today's list included the names of 13 killed in action, 3 died of disease, 2 died of accident, 13 wounded severely, 41 wounded slightly, 3 missing in action. One man, previously reported missing, is now reported as prisoner, but this does not add a new casualty.

The list contains the names of seven commissioned officers. Lieutenants Egbert Williams Beach, Arthur R. Gaylord, and Frank S. Hanf were killed in action. Lieutenants Julian N. Dowell and John K. Grisard died of accident, the former having been killed in a flying accident. Lieutenant William H. Gordon of New York is missing in action. Lieutenant Edgar B. Noland, previously reported missing in action, is now reported a patient in a hospital suffering from shell shock.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported May 8.	Total.
Killed in action	397	13	410
Killed by accident	217	2	219
Died of disease	1,004	3	1,007
Lost at sea	237	0	237
Died of wounds	138	0	138
Gas and other causes	59	0	59
Civilians	7	0	7
Killed or prisoner	1	0	1
Total deaths	2,060	18	2,078
Wounded	2,824	54	(a) 2,879
Captured	49	0	(b) 50
Missing	75	8	(b) 76
Grand total	5,008	75	5,083

(a) Lieutenant Edgar B. Noland, previously reported missing in action, now reported a patient in hospital, making one more wounded, without changing grand total.

(b) Sergeant Joseph Stonina, previously reported missing, now reported prisoner, and Lieutenant Edgar B. Noland, previously reported missing in action, now patient in hospital, cause shifts in missing, captured, and wounded columns without changing total casualties.

ARMY CASUALTIES REPORTED MAY 8.

Casualties made public today, including names of next of kin and emergency address, are as follows:

KILLED IN ACTION—13.

Lieutenants.

BEACH, EGBERT WILLIAMS; Ransen E. Beach, 110 Sunnyside Av., Piedmont, Cal.

GAYLORD, ARTHUR R.; E. S. Gaylord, 805 Powers Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

HANF, FRANK S.; H. S. Hanf, 7 Chester Av., Chelsea, Mass.

Corporal.

DIVER, KENNETH L.; Mrs. Carline Diver, Sunman, Ind.

Privates.

BUCKLEY, FRED; Anna Hodak, 48 East 22d St., Bayonne, N. J.

COUGHLIN, MICHAEL J.; James Coughlin, 15 Norwood Av., Manchester, Mass.

DEARDOSKY, JOHN; Michael Deardosky, Hecla, Penn.

FORREST, TROY E.; George B. Forrest, Mammoth Springs, Ark.

HENSON, GENE G.; H. A. Henson, Bornfelt, Mo.

LINTON, JOHN; Mrs. Johanna Linton, 2,520 West 6th St., Chicago, Ill.

MEDAWAR, HABIT S.; Salim Medawar, Mount Lebanon, Syria.

PHENNIG, WILLIAM; Mrs. Augusta Phennig, 1,512 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

VALLELEY, FRANCIS P.; Mrs. Mary Grady, Pratt City, Ala.

DIED OF ACCIDENT—2.

Lieutenants.

DOWELL, JULIAN N.; Arthur E. Dowell, 5,026 Newark St., Washington, D. C.

GRISARD, JOHN K.; Mrs. John K. Grisard, 936 Lafayette Parkway, Chicago.

DIED OF DISEASE—3.

Privates.

CONER, HENRY; Mrs. Ida Glacet, Crowville, La.

SHEA, TIMOTHY J.; Mary Shea, 172 Stewart St., Fall River, Mass.

SHIELDS, JAMES; Mrs. Mary C. Collins, 715 Tomlin Alley, Greenville, Miss.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—13.

Corporal.

WALKER, JOSEPH N., 890 East 31st St., Baltimore, Md.

Privates.

BRYANT, RAYMOND C.; Mrs. Carrie I. Bryant, 2,730 St. Paul's St., Baltimore.

FIRTH, JOSEPH F.; Mrs. Mary F. Firth, 13 North 17th St., Pottsville, Penn.

HARRISON, THOMAS R.; Mrs. Ellen Harrison, St. Aubert, Mo.

HIPES, ALEXANDER C.; Mrs. Florence E. Hipes, 581 Market St., San Francisco.

McPHERSON, HENRY F.; Alexander McPherson, R. F. D. 4, Greenville, Ky.

MILLARD, CLYDE; Mrs. Gracie Millard, 537 South Jefferson St., Montpelier, Ind.

ROSSER, JAMES K.; James P. Rosser, R. F. D. 1, Broadway, N. C.

SAUNDERS, DAVID A.; Frank Durant, 3,748 Ellis Av., Chicago.

SRUTA, JAROSLAV; Bohoes J. Nusl, 1,807 South Throop St., Chicago.

VITI, WILLIAM CHARLES; Mrs. Bridget Viti, 140 Ritner St., Philadelphia.

WETKA, DAVE; Rody Royden, 24 7th Av., N. W., Duluth, Minn.

ZELLER, DEAN; A. P. Zeller, Washburn, N. D.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY—41.

Sergeants.

FRETZ, HENRY S.; Mrs. Clara Fretz, 411 Bushkill St., Easton, Penn.

KELLUM, KELSIE W.; Charles Kellum, 2,588 Eastern Av., Cincinnati.

LECHNIR, EDWARD A.; Mrs. Emilie Heida, 13,501 Coath Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

SHIRLEY, DENNIS R.; Underwood Shirley, Box 17, Edmonton, Ky.

Corporals.

HAGOOD, LOWERY T.; Mrs. Cordelia H. Veyles, R. F. D. 1, Oakdale, Tenn.

NELSON, RUBE; Paul Nelson, Kennan, Wis.

WHITNEY, GERALD D.; Mrs. Merritt Whitney, 891 E. Main St., St. Charles, Ill.

Wagoner.

McCONNELL, DANIEL D.; Mrs. Lula Burgess, General Delivery, Kingstree, S. C.

Privates.

AMBROSIO, VALENTINE D.; James Valastele, 90 West St., New Heavn, Conn.

ANDREWS, BRYAN; Mrs. J. E. Baker, Antoine, Ark.

BOWEN, VINTON H.; John F. Bowen, 2,844 Roland Av., Baltimore, Md.

CAUDILL, SAMUEL; William H. Caudill, Phelps, Wis.

COFFEY, VES B.; E. N. Coffey, Burlington, N. D.

DARMSTADT, SAMUEL S.; Miss Bessie Darmstadt, 28 Suffolk St., New York.

DOYLE, THOMAS R.; Mrs. Cora Doyle, 41 North 8th St., Easton, Penn.

ERICKSON, GUNNARD; Charlie Erickson, 1720 Maple St., S. E., Brainerd, Minn.

GOERZ, DAVID J.; Mrs. Anna Goerz, 962 North Mariposa St., Los Angeles, Cal.

HAAGENSON, JOHN E.; E. J. Haagenson, Fontanella, Iowa.

HADDEN, HOMER D.; Mrs. C. E. Hadden, R. F. D. 6, Ponca City, Okla.

HARRIS, SIDNEY C.; John Harris, 400 East 4th St., Topeka, Kan.

KALLAS, GUST; Tom Kallas, 841 26th St., Omaha, Neb.

KURTOLICK, JOHN; Gust Kurtolick, Wauseon, Ohio.

MacAUSLAND, RAY E.; James A. MacAusland, Y. M. C. A., Lowell, Mass.

MacDONALD, BOYD; Mrs. James MacDonald, Grafton, N. D.

MASON, WILLIAM; Mrs. Lottie C. Shook, Forney, N. C.

MICONA, JOHN; Mrs. Frances Micona, General Delivery, Coal City, Ill.

NOEL, CLYDE L.; Mrs. Anna Timmens, Farmersburg, Ind.

O'BRIEN, FRANK A.; Mrs. Catherine O'Brien, 712 East 21st St., Baltimore.

PHILLIPS, JOHN; Jim W. Phillips, 306 Palace St., Griffin, Ga.

RATCLIFFE, PHILIP E.; Mrs. Roberta Ratcliffe, 2,410 Shirley Av., Baltimore, Md.

RICE, STERLING O.; Nathaniel A. Rice, R. F. D. 8, Easton, Penn.

ROBINSON, HARRY; Mrs. S. M. Curiven, Haverford, Penn.

SHEPPARD, PERRY; Mrs. Samuel Bradley, Decoy, Ky.

STANSBURY, HENRY D.; Henry Stansbury, 1,514 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.

STRICKER, WILLIAM H.; Charles Stricker, 783 Columbia Av., Baltimore, Md.

WATKINS, FRANK, Jr.; Mrs. Frank Watkins, Jr., 200 Foundry St., Millville, N. J.

WHITEHILL, VINCENT; H. Whitehill, Corry, Penn.

WOLFE, ALFRED A.; Mrs. A. Wolfe, 208 South 3d St., Easton, Penn.

YOUNG, JOHN A.; William G. Young, 2,404 Shirley Av., Baltimore, Md.

YOUNG, ROSS P.; Joseph R. Young, Johnsonburg, Penn.

ZELL, JOHN F.; Mrs. Minnie Zell, 60 North Farson St., Philadelphia, Penn.

MISSING IN ACTION—3.

Lieutenant.

GORDON, WILLIAM H.; Mrs. Etta W. Gordon, 484 Riverside Drive, New York.

Privates.

AKERS, HOMER; Mrs. Leone Akers, Norwood, Me.

SANDLER, LOUIS, Morris Sandler, 2,211 South 6th St., Philadelphia, Penn.

The next of kin of Sergeant Joseph Stonina, a prisoner, previously reported missing, is Mrs. Katherine Stonina, 13 Granite St., Webster, Mass. The next of kin of Lieutenant Edgar B. Noland, previously reported missing in action, now reported a patient in a hospital, is B. F. Boland, Leesburg, Loudon County, Va.

CASUALTIES IN MARINES.

General Barnett Announces One Dead and Seven Wounded.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Major Gen. Barnett, Commandant of the Marine Corps, today announced eight more casualties sustained by the marines serving with General Pershing's Expeditionary Force. One died of wounds and seven were slightly wounded in action. The casualties, name of next of kin, and emergency addresses follow:

DIED OF WOUNDS—1.

Private.

JOHNSON, RALPH OLAY; Casper C. Johnson, General Delivery, Guthrie, Okla.

WOUNDED IN ACTION—SLIGHT—7.

Second Lieutenant.

SOMERS, VERNON LEE; Mrs. Maggie A. Somers, Bloxon, Va.

Corporal.

PERKINS, HERBERT ROY; S. M. Perkins, R. F. D. 2, Sumner, Texas.

Privates.

CLARK, JOSEPH KING; Mabel Clark, Walton, Ind.

DAVIDSON, JOHN EDGAR; John Davidson, 509 McKinstree St., Detroit, Mich.

SCHROEDER, ALLEN MELVILLE; Harry Schroeder, 3,204 East 105th St., Cleveland.

STOKELY, ROYAL LEE; S. H. Stokely, Crawford, Ga.

FINK, HARRY; Charles Fink, 1,713 Watson St., Pittsburgh, Penn.

LIEUT. GORDON A DOCTOR.

Missing Man Was a Medical Graduate from Michigan.

Lieutenant William H. Gordon of 464 Riverside Drive, who was reported missing in yesterday's casualty list, was a member of the Medical Corps, it was learned yesterday from his brother, Dr. R. E. Gordon, an interne at the French Hospital. Lieutenant Gordon was educated at the University of Michigan and was graduated from the medical school in 1916. He served as an instructor a short time after his graduation and enlisted in the Medical Corps in August. Dr. Gordon said that he had just received a letter from his brother dated April 12. Lieutenant Gordon was 27 years old.

Word was received at the offices of the Chevrolet Motor Company, Broadway and Fifty-seventh street, yesterday of the death in France from disease of John Gremling, the first enlisted employe of the company to die in service. Gremling was 23 years old and a Sergeant in the Quartermaster's Department. His home was in Toledo, where he enlisted May 31, 1917, and went to France in August.

OUR GUNS HARASS ENEMY IN PICARDY

Americans, Gaining in Strength Daily, Hammer the Germans Day and Night.

DISCOUNT ALL FOE'S MOVES

Teuton's Letter Says His Comrades Live in Cellar and Dare Not Show Themselves.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 8.—(Associated Press.)—Except for artillery firing and patrolling, there is little new in Picardy. Every day the Americans become stronger. Apparently they are better intrenched than the Germans, who are being continually harassed, day and night. Despite the enemy's heavy expenditure in gas, he has obtained no advantage in this sector, the Americans discounting his every move.

The weather has been unsettled for several days, preventing much infantry activity. There have been some aerial encounters. One of the American patrols last night encountered an enemy working party. They shot the sentinel and rushed the enemy, but later retired owing to the Germans' superiority in numbers.

A letter, freshly written, found on the body of a German killed by the Americans in Picardy, discloses the effectiveness of the American fire against the enemy and the difficulties the Germans are having in bringing up supplies. The letter follows:

"Here we lie in a village which has been completely demolished by artillery fire. The village is near Montdidier. We dare not show ourselves. We live in the cellar. We have to go and get our food at night. Last night I went out with a detail which brought back food.

"We got a direct hit. A shell hit our party, which killed some men and wounded several. I hope we will soon be taken from the western army."

Premier Clemenceau visited the Americans Sunday afternoon and congratulated them on the fine showing they had already made. He expressed particular pleasure at the harmonious manner in which the French and Americans are working together. The Premier inspected the billets and kitchens, and talked with officers and men.

FORCED LEVY OF CLOTHING.

Berliners Compelled to Give Old Suits for War Workers.

AMSTERDAM, May 8.—The city of Berlin has been ordered to produce forthwith 40,000 complete second-hand suits for war workers, principally those engaged in railway and farming work. It is to be a "voluntary surrender against a small payment," but warning is given that if the clothes are not forthcoming they will be taken by force. This applies especially to persons whose social position warrants the assumption that their wardrobes are well stocked.

Monday was the first day for collection, and depositories were opened for the purpose. There was a rush of people laden with old coats and trousers who did not conceal their anxiety to get possession of a certificate handed to "voluntary" contributors, exempting them from official inspection of their wardrobe.

The result of the first day's contributions is said to warrant confidence that the required total will be reached easily.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT ILL

Paris Friends Made Anxious by News of Him from Beaulieu.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 8.—James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of The New York Herald, is ill at his place near Nice. His condition is causing anxiety among his friends in Paris.

Mr. Bennett's estate is at Beaulieu on the Riviera, between Nice and Monaco. Mr. Bennett was born in 1841. He married the Baroness de Reuter in 1914.

Goethe Statue Painted Yellow.

CHICAGO, May 8.—The colossal statue of Goethe, which stands at the entrance to Lincoln Park, was painted yellow last night. Threats have been made to throw the statue into the lake, and recently the Park Commissioners were petitioned to remove it, but they decided to let it remain. At the unveiling of the statue, several years ago, Count von Bernstorff, then German Ambassador at Washington, was the principal speaker.

Nicaragua Appoints a Minister Here

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, May 8.—Diego Manuel Chamorro, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been appointed Nicaraguan Minister to the United States.

Nicaragua yesterday declared war on Germany. The Government is now represented at Washington by a Chargé d'Affaires.

ALLIES' FINANCIAL NEEDS.

Assistant Secretary Crosby, Back from Europe, Reports to McAdoo.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—A report on the future financial needs of the Allies was presented to the Treasury today by Oscar T. Crosby, President and American member of the Interallied Council on Finance and Purchases, on his return from Europe, where he has been since last September.

Mr. Crosby, who is still Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, will assist in working out a plan of extending greater credits direct to France, Italy, and other co-belligerents, instead of through Great Britain. This will relieve Great Britain of borrowing from the United States approximately the sums required for British loans to the Allies.

The financial branch of the council was organized in Paris about five months ago, and consists of representatives of the principal allied Governments. It has acted as a Board of Priority for American loans.

LAFAYETTE WINS CROSS.

Descendant of Revolutionary Hero Is Cited for Bravery.

PARIS, May 8.—Count Gilbert de Lafayette, son of the Marquis de Lafayette and a descendant of General Lafayette of Revolutionary fame, has been decorated with the War Cross. He has been serving as a Sergeant in the French artillery. His citation says:

"Sergeant de Lafayette particularly distinguished himself in the operations on March 14, remaining during six hours in the open in an advance observation post in order to discover and report on minenwerfers, which he found successfully."

You Can't Afford to be Without Electricity

A practical electric plant—easy to install—simple and economical to run.

DELCO-LIGHT

Runs on Kerosene

Adds greatly to your comfort and gives all the conveniences of the city, no matter how isolated your home may be.

Write for booklet.

DOMESTIC ELECTRIC CO., Inc.,
52 Park Place, New York

GOOD INVESTMENTS.

The Annalist every week publishes lists of bonds unquoted elsewhere. These investments are given with bid and offered prices, together with the names of firms offering. On all news stands 10 cents—$4 a year by mail. Published by The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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Broadway at 34th Street

Athena Underwear

For Particular Women

For daintiness, comfort, and wear, Athena Underwear is matchless.

Women find that it is made to fit them exactly without being stretched into shape and with no unnecessary and annoying folds of fabric at any point. The shoulder straps stay in place, there is just the right fullness over the bust, and at the hips, and the perfect fit at the waist prevents wrinkling under the corset. The patented seat and non-strain gusset provide ease and comfort to be found in no other undergarment. All sizes and qualities. Prices:

All Athena garments are made full over the bust and narrow across the back.
Cut low in front.
Straps cannot slip down.
Patent pocket-like seat stays closed and is always comfortable.

Vests and Tights
Reg. Sizes . . . . . 75c Extra Sizes 85c

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Reg. Sizes, 75c to $2 Extra Sizes, 85c to $2.25

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The Motor Robe Dep't

has ready, for the coming Summer season, a very large and comprehensive assortment of

Medium-weight & Light-weight Motor Robes

in styles and materials adapted for use with every type of car. All are reasonably priced.

Orders will be accepted for Motor Robes made especially to harmonize with the upholstering of any car.

Imported Steamer Rugs

are at all times in stock, in a large variety of qualities and colors.

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Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
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West 42nd and 43rd Streets

Awnings, Window Shades and Furniture Slip Covers

Made-to-order at moderate cost.

The Upholstery Sections, Fourth Floor, are now showing a wide choice of dependable fabrics for the above requirements. Deliveries will be made to suit the purchaser.

Lace Curtains Cleaned

at reasonable prices, and, if desired, they will be stored free of charge during the Summer months.

Draperies Stored at Minimum Rates

THE Drizzler

English Tweeds, the fame of which belts the globe. American woolens, too, which prove that it's touch-and-go between the Eagle and the Lion.

A Suave Fraud Who Pays His Own Way

YES, the Drizzler is a suave and smiling fraud—impersonates the most distinguished Top-coat from Tailor's Row, masks beneath a sleek exterior—complete immunity from the most pelting downpour.

* * *

The Drizzler shines in a shower, and is showered with admiring glances in a shine. It has been parroted and pirated, but New Yorkers are not likely to confound the genuine gem with the synthetic sapphire.

$22.75 to $45.00

Exclusively Shown in New York in Our Men's Clothing Department.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue — New York — 34th Street

McGibbon & Co.

IMPORTED PRINTS

are becoming scarcer every day. We have a remarkably interesting collection of them, French and English manufacture, on a quality of cloth that cannot again be duplicated. The patterns are Floral and Conventional, on light and dark grounds, in charming color combinations—suitable for Slip Covers, Draperies and Pillow Covers.

Our Window Display shows a few of the the patterns at 50 cents per yard. Worth double.

LACE CURTAINS CLEANED—Moderate prices. Stored free for the Summer if desired.

WEST 37TH STREET
JUST OFF FIFTH AVENUE

DEFYING U-BOATS TO FEED THE SWISS

Two Wheat Ships Now on Way Under Naval Convoy, Lansing Announces.

WORD IS CABLED TO BERNE

Note to American Minister Reveals American Determination Not to Tolerate Three Months' Delay.

WASHINGTON, May 8. — America's determination to feed the Swiss population despite obstacles interposed by Germany was made plain today when the State Department gave out a communication to the American Minister at Berne declaring grain ships were on the way under naval convoy, prepared to force passage through the submarine zone.

The note was sent for publication in Switzerland to relieve anxiety there as to the food supply. It disclosed that the United States decided to defy the submarine blockade after the German Government declined to guarantee safe passage for grain ships until three months had expired in which to notify submarine commanders. The note reads:

"It is not the fact that no wheat ships for Switzerland will leave the United States for the next three months. It is the fact that Germany has semi-officially announced that her proffered safe conduct for United States ships en route to Cette for Swiss relief cannot be effective for three months, since it will take this period to modify the existing orders to submarine commanders under which American ships carrying wheat to Cette for Swiss relief are to be torpedoed.

"This means, in so far as American ships are concerned, that Germany is still maintaining an armed blockade of Switzerland and that the American wheat on American ships heretofore tendered to Switzerland cannot go forward unless these ships are prepared to fight their way through the blockade which Germany has created and which even closes the supposed free passage to the port of Cette.

"This challenge the Government of the United States is prepared to meet. Two ships under the American flag, loaded with grain for Switzerland, are now en route to a French Atlantic port escorted by units of the United States navy.

"In addition to such measures of relief as can be afforded to the Swiss by the United States diverting its naval forces to insure by force of arms the receipt of grain by Switzerland, there still exists the possibility of receiving supplies on neutral ships, although this possibility has greatly diminished since the sinking by a German submarine of the Spanish steamer Sardinero, outside of the war zone limits, when engaged in carrying wheat for Swiss relief.

"The measures heretofore taken by the United States should, however, be a sufficient earnest of the intention of the United States to insure delivery of wheat for Switzerland, and it should be borne in mind that the extraordinary efforts which the United States has made, and will continue to make, will result in still further diminishing the supply of wheat for our own people, when exports already made to co-belligerents and to neutral countries have reduced domestic supplies to a point where the average per capita consumption of wheat in the United States is substantially below the per capita consumption of wheat in Switzerland."

17 SAVED FROM THE TYLER.

Survivors of the Armed Guard on Old Dominion Liner Landed in France.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Navy Department has received a dispatch from Vice Admiral Sims at London confirming the torpedoing of the American steamer Tyler. Vice Admiral Sims reported that the Tyler was sunk in European waters on May 2, and that six members of the merchant crew, including the third assistant engineer, and five members of the naval armed guard were lost. Seventeen members of the naval armed guard were saved. All the survivors have been landed at a French port. These members of the armed guard are reported lost:

CAREY, LEO MARTIN, electrician, third class; father, James Carey, Albert Lee, Minn.

JOHNSON, ARTHUR EDWARD, seaman; friend, Louis Salois, 498 Bernon St., Woonsocket, R. I.

MIHALIK, HENRY CHRISTIAN, seaman; mother, Mrs. Caroline Belak Mihalik, 1,814 Dauphine St., New Orleans, La.

SAMPSON, JESSE CLIFFORD, seaman; mother, Mrs. Ola M. Sampson, Fletcher, Okla.

SMITH, HOWARD RISHER, gunner's mate, second class; mother, Mrs. Hattie Marion Smith, 7,248 Pennsylvania Av., Pittsburgh, Penn.

The survivors of the armed guard, landed at a French port, are:

BAILEY, THEOTHLIS, seaman; father, Robert Bailey, Hydrick, Ark.

CHARLESWORTH, BYRON EDWIN, boatswain's mate, first class; mother, Mrs. Isis Charlesworth.

DELACY, EARL GEORGE, seaman; mother, Mrs. Edith Delacy, 3,239 Wilton Ave., Chicago, Ill.

GRAVES, GEORGE SENSIBA, seaman; aunt, Miss Georgia Sensiba, 116 West Wright St., Pensacola, Fla.

HANSEN, STANLEY ELSMORE, seaman; mother, Mrs. Jennie Hansen, Hendricks, Minn.

LAWLER, JAMES T., boatswain's mate first class; brother, John Lawler, 506 West Main St., Plymouth, Penn.

LIVERMORE, HAROLD EDWARD, electrician third class; mother, Dora Livermore, Garner, Iowa.

LONG, LEVI WILMER, seaman; father, Edwin O. Long, Crewe, Va.

MILSON, OLIVER REED, electrician third class; mother, Fannie A. Milson, 16 Washburn St., Watertown, Mass.

MORROW, LAYMON MANUEL, seaman; father, Ira Morrow, Englewood, Tenn.

NEWCOMB, BERT ELLSWORTH, seaman; mother, Lillian Newcomb, 40 Elliott Street, Boston, Mass.

NORRIS, CARLISLE LOWRY, seaman; mother, Sadie Helfert, 4,705 Fourth Avenue, South Minneapolis, Minn.

PAVEY, ROY LOUIS, seaman; father, Samuel Pavey, 802 Woghorst Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

RYAN, CLAUDE H., chief boatswain's mate; mother, Mrs. N. K. Ryan, 101 North Washington St., Winchester, Va.; wife, Mrs. Claude Ryan, P. O. Box 257, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TALBOT, HENRY, seaman; father, Alphonso Talbot, 237 Valley Street, Lawrence, Mass.

WESSON, JOHN, seaman; mother, Hattie Wesson, 1,538 Ashland Avenue, Houston, Texas.

WIGGINS, SAMUEL, seaman; mother, Louisa Cameron, Odanah, Wis.

Your digestion will detect a badly mixed cocktail if your palate doesn't. Serve

Club Cocktails

BACARDI Makes the Perfect COCKTAIL, RICKEY or HIGHBALL.
Try It and Be Convinced.

BRITISH NOW AHEAD IN SHIP RIVETING

American Yards Out to Beat Total of 4,267 Rivets Driven in Nine Hours.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—An international contest in rivet driving has been started between American and British shipyards.

News today from London that a rivet gang there had driven 4,267 rivets in nine hours revealed that Lord Northcliffe recently cabled the Shipping Board asking for the records of American rivet gangs and details of their work to stimulate rivalry.

Officials of the Shipping Board were amazed today at the English figures. The American record of 2,720, which the British set out to beat in making their record, has been surpassed twice in the last two weeks. Edward Gibson and his gang at the plant of the Federal Shipbuilding Company, in Kearney, N. J., drove 2,919 three-quarter inch button-head rivets in a ship's floor in eight hours, and John Corrigan, assisted by three men, drove 3,415 three-quarter inch rivets in a plate floor on skids in nine hours at the plant of the Detroit Shipbuilding Company, in Wyandotte, Mich. Corrigan's record so far is the best ever made in an American yard.

CHICAGO, May 8.— In the International contest among shipbuilders at riveting, the record of William Hartz, who drove 3,055 rivets in nine hours at the Calumet River plant of the Chicago Shipbuilding Company last Monday, stands second only to that of John Corrigan of Detroit, who drove 3,415.

Frank C. La Marche, general superintendent of the plant, was surprised to learn of Corrigan's record, and as frankly amazed at that credited to Robert Farrant, a British riveter.

"I didn't think it physically possible, under the conditions of the contest, which we follow scrupulously, to exceed what Hartz did," said Mr. La Marche.

LONDON, May 8.—The record made by Charles Schock, who at Baltimore drove in 2,120 rivets in nine hours, has been beaten in London. The workmen of Fraser and Fraser, engineers and boilermakers, asked the management to give them an opportunity of beating Schock's record and the effort was made yesterday by a selected squad of riveters under Robert Farrant, aged 31. He is one of a family of eighteen, and his father, aged 67, is a riveter in the same yard.

The yard set out to do 2,850 rivets in nine hours so as to beat Schock's figures, but Farrant passed that total in six hours. Going on he hammered in 4,267 rivets in nine hours, an average of slightly less than 475 an hour, or one rivet every 7½ seconds.

Farrant looked as fresh at the finish as he did at the start. Representatives of the Ministry of Munitions and other departments were present.

PREDICTS U-BOAT FAILURE.

War on Merchantmen a Big Blunder, Wemyss Tells Sailors.

LIVERPOOL, May 8.—Germany has made many mistakes in the course of the war, but never a greater one than in thinking that she could end the war by driving British merchantmen from the seas, said Vice Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, at the annual meeting of the Mercantile Marine Association here today.

In a letter to the meeting, Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, commander of the Grand Fleet, wrote:

"The officers and men of the Grand Fleet send greetings to their brother sailors in the mercantile marine and express admiration for their gallantry and devotion to duty. The importance of the part they are playing in the great war cannot be overestimated."

Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, and others, sent similar messages, in which tributes were paid, not only to the dauntless courage of British and allied sailors, but also to those seamen of neutral nations who equally have refused to be intimidated by an unscrupulous foe.

SEES AMERICA READY "TO SAVE THE WORLD"

"Will Go to Berlin, if Necessary," Says Berenger—Allies Freed of Russian "Burden."

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 8.—M. Henry Berenger of the French Senate tells his countrymen not to try to balance the coming of America into the war with the defection of Russia, saying that there is no basis of comparison with Russia out and America in. The net gain for the Allies is tremendous, he asserts.

"Have we sufficiently realized," he asks, "that no comparison of the importance of these countries is to be established? The defection of Russia embarrassed us momentarily, but at the same time it freed us from a great burden. We furnished to Russia money, shells, powder, cannon, even rifles. America, on the contrary, brings us what we gave to Russia.

America furnishes us money, munitions, grain, and all the prime essentials of armament and food. She sends hundreds of thousands of soldiers to fight and die with our soldiers. The United States will go to Berlin, if necessary, to save the world."

M. Berenger adds a warning:

"The only problem now for America as for France," he says, "is not to spoil the great sacrifices by stinginess of organization. If our ports are too limited and the means of transport is insufficient for American cargoes, let them immediately remove all obstacles to enlarging the ports and increasing transportation.

"If America is too new at war to possess enough military chiefs of units or enough general staff officers capable of utilizing the army, let them immediately furnish officers and staffs, that we may have between the American and French troops the amalgamation indispensable to victory."

Play Golf!

In this new and exclusive Saks-made Golf Suit

¶ There'll be nothing better on the course this season than this new stroke in the tailoring of golf suits.

¶ Designed by a veteran at the ancient game, it has many a wrinkle which only the experienced golfer could put into it.

¶ Note the vent at the shoulder to give absolute freedom for a full swing.

¶ Complying fully with the Government's request, we have conserved Wool in producing this new model, but in the masterful lines of this splendid suit the unusual initiative of our tailoring staff is fully evident.

With Trousers or Knickers, $30 and $35.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Young Men's and Men's Fine Suits—Special at $22.50

THESE clothes come from makers—A. B. Kirschbaum Co.—who know but one code of quality—and that the very highest. Tailored from all-wool weaves, in a wide range of models, especially cut for men of metropolitan tastes. To make possible this unusually low price, not an iota has been taken out of the clothes-making standards, but much out of our regular selling margin.

Sales limited to stock on hand as duplicates are impossible to secure.

Stern Brothers
WEST FORTY-SECOND AND FORTY-THIRD STREETS
Young Men's and Men's Clothes,
Third Floor—Elevators Convenient.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

Announce for Thursday a Very Special Offering of

Women's Newest Sports Suits at $21.50

For street and general wear, for motoring, for all outdoors, there's nothing so smart as a sports suit. These are in medium and heavy weight Wool Jersey and smart Heather Mixtures. They show many exclusive style notes, and under present conditions will be impossible to duplicate at this figure. Sizes 34 to 46. *Fourth Floor.*

Fashion's Newest Note Finds Expression in These Exquisite

Women's Silk Foulard Street Dresses Thursday at $25

In Very Smart, Youthful Models

Fashion says "Foulard for Summer Frocks." These are in Silk Foulard of excellent quality. The patterns are quite original, in Dotted, Plaid, and Chinese patterns, Ring and Block designs. Some are of all Foulard, others are in combinations of Georgette Crepe and Silk Foulard, with sleeves and overtunic embroidered in contrasting color.

Colors: Navy Blue, Taupe, Copenhagen Blue, and Black. Sizes 34 to 44.

Women's New Summery Tub Frocks

are here in a large variety of stunning styles, fashioned of unusually Cool and Serviceable Ginghams, Voiles, Linens, and Eponge, in Stripes, Checks, Plaids and Plain colors. Sizes 34 to 44.

Remarkably Priced at $6.50, $7.50, $10 to $18

A Most Unusual Offering on the Fourth Floor

Women's Ultra Smart Coats and Capes at $22.50

The Coats are of fine quality Satin in Black and Taupe with large collar and deep cuff of Marabou. Narrow belt is embellished with two fancy buckles. Sizes 34 to 46. *Illustrated.*

The Capes are representative of the smartest models shown this season, and are offered at this remarkable price for the first time. Fashioned of Serge and Gabardine, some with silk fringe trimming. One style *illustrated.*

Women's Fashionable Skirts at $2.95 and $3.95

All new and very attractive models, featuring smart flap, patch and tailored pockets. Made of Gabardine, Basket Weave, French Linen, Russian Cords and Pique. Waistbands 25 to 36 inches.

Women's Wool and Silk Skirts Reduced to $5

All very stylish skirts, beautifully tailored in Wool Plaids, Checks, Stripes, Taffeta, Plaid Silk, and fine quality Serge. Waistbands to 36 inches, but not in all models.

Important Special Values for Baby Week—

Children's Dainty Dresses, Special at $2

For little tots from 2 to 6 years.

Three models. One in colored Chambray with hand-smocking White Pique collar and cuffs.

Another in Flowered Lawn, prettily trimmed with smocking and piping, and a third model in White Dimity, trimmed with Val. lace and rope stitching.

Also—Children's Dresses at $3

Exquisitely fashioned of White Voile, smocked in colors, Filet Lace finishing collar and cuffs, and cunning little Empire frocks of Voile beautifully hand-smocked. Collar and cuffs trimmed with Lace.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

The Music We Like To Hear

Victrolas and Records are sold here at about 10% lower than the list prices.

This fact stands as our most forceful argument for your buying these articles here; emphasizing, in addition to the saving accomplished, our policy of maintaining a principle at all odds—in this instance, to give you the standard talking machines and records at prices "Lowest-in-the-City."

Macy's—Fourth Floor, 34th St., Rear.

Soldiers' Frames

Put his picture in the best frame you can buy. We will sell you that frame at the lowest possible cost, lower than any other place in the city, in many designs and woods.

Simple classic frames, or beautiful Italian antiques, swinging single and double frames, bronzed Chinese door pedestals. Stained or in old gold.

Macy's—Fourth Floor, 34th St.

Camel's Hair Blankets

We have a limited number in stock, and when they are gone it may be long before we can import any more. People who know pronounce them the most comfortable coverings known. You will have use of them on cool nights this coming Summer and they are delightful on mountain motor trips.

Price, $47.50 each

Macy's—Basement, 34th St., Rear.

War Savings Stamps As An Investment.

A War Savings Stamp this month costs $4.15, made up of 16 Thrift Stamps (each 25c) and 15c additional.

On Jan. 1, 1923, the Government will redeem this stamp for $5.00. If the owner wants his money back prior to Jan. 1, 1923, he may have it with 3 per cent. interest added by giving 10 days' notice to any Post Office.

A War Savings Stamp is one of the safest investments in the world, bearing 4 per cent. interest, which is compounded quarterly.

The prudent man who values the privileges he enjoys in living under the beneficent rule of Uncle Sam, will buy all the War Savings Stamps he can this year.

The more you lend to Uncle Sam the less chance of paying tribute to the Kaiser.

Thrift Stamps and War Saving Stamps may be bought in any Department Store in the City.

Save W. S. S. and Help Win the War.

Looking Backward

Everything has its price. Even Ben Franklin, who "paid too much for his whistle," got a valuable experience for the price.

This store invested in a policy of trading for cash sixty-odd years ago.

Besides the money investment, they invested a reputation.

A cash business has always been identified with customers whose wealth was in cash because it was small and whose desires and requirements were meagre.

Today people pay cash for expensive Oriental rugs, jewelry, for laces and linens and silks and the multifarious needs of home and person, from the moderate up to the best. And one turns to the Biblical text in recognition of an old truth:

"The Stone That the Builders Rejected Is Become the Head of the Corner."

WARN NEUTRALS OF ATROCITIES

Germans Sum Up Their Frightfulness to Prevent "Siding with the Allies."

CIRCULATE IT IN SPAIN

State Department Reveals Document Boasting of Prisoners Tortured and Churches Destroyed.

ENUMERATE THEIR LOOT

Silver Spoons, Watches, Underwear, &c., and Millions in Forced Contributions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—German propagandists in Spain are circulating a document dealing with what has been "accomplished" by the German armies, which would seem to convict the Germans out of their own mouths of many of the charges of violation of international law, cruel treatment of prisoners, looting of civilians, and reprisal against the civilian population in occupied France and Belgium, of which the Germans have been accused.

The document asserts that 50,000 British have been made prisoners and admits that 124,806 German prisoners have been taken by the British. The document was circulated before the recent German offensive in Flanders and Picardy began, and these figures regarding British prisoners refer to the total prior to the recent offensive.

Extracts from the document were made public by the State Department today in this form:

"The Department of State has received a copy of a circular which is being distributed by German propagandists in Spain, setting forth claims as to what has been accomplished by the German armies. The authenticity of the document as being of German origin has been established.

"The circular, which is in Spanish, states:

Summarizes Booty Taken.

Besides an untold amount of war material captured on the battlefield, the Germans have taken possession of incalculable booty in France and Belgium, including:

High-grade watches	147
Average watches	5,016
Underwear	18,073
Embroideries and women's handkerchiefs	15,312
Umbrellas and parasols	3,705
Silver spoons	1,976
Bottles of champagne	523,000

These figures show a large increase over those of the campaign against France in 1870-71. In Belgium, besides many art treasures, they have confiscated old paintings valued at 3,000,000 pesetas.

Due to the treachery of Cardinal Mercier and other priests, who did their utmost to stir the priests against the good-hearted German soldiers, they were forced to teach a severe lesson to the Belgian and French Catholics.

Cathedrals destroyed	4
Rendered unserviceable	3
Churches destroyed	27
Rendered unserviceable	34
Total	78

In Poland also a large number of churches have been destroyed for military reasons. The figures concerning these have not yet been published.

As a result of the stupid stubbornness of the Belgian people in continuing the struggle after their bloody and final defeat on the battlefield, the German officers were forced, against their will, to impose punishments on many rich individuals and wealthy cities. This has contributed the following amounts to the German Treasury:

	Pesetas.
Punishments	87,000,000
Security	13,000,500
Reprisals	15,850,000
Forced contributions	4,820,850
Total	120,071,350

Warning to Neutrals.

This amount includes a fine of 15,000 pesetas imposed on the Alsatian children who insist on speaking the French language and refuse to study the beautiful German language. These statistics are a most useful warning to the neutral countries. If there are any still thinking of siding with the Allies, let them take warning from the fate of the others.

"In connection with claims of the extent of territory occupied by German troops the following footnote appears:

When it is held that the Germans have occupied no English territory and that on the contrary they have lost all their African colonies, amounting to some 3,000,000 square kilometers, it must be remembered that the English, according to the declaration of their Ministers, are not intending to secure any extension of the British Empire; that they have entered the struggle with only the aim of helping the Belgians. That is to say, the English have practically pledged themselves to return the German colonies after the war, in exchange for the evacuation and indemnification of Belgium. The Germans, therefore, are to recover all that they have lost in Africa.

"It is claimed in this document that more than 50,000 British have been made prisoners, and in this connection the following statement is made:

Although to these figures the English oppose 124,806 German prisoners taken by them on the western front, it must be remembered the English treat their prisoners with notable kindness (blandura notoria), while the regime imposed on the English prisoners by the Germans is one of extreme rigor; so that the Germans, with a small number of prisoners, have secured a much superior moral effect. Besides, to the 2,264 officers and 51,825 soldiers must be added the several thousand English prisoners that have died in consequence of disease, scanty food and other accidents in German concentration camps.

MANN DEPRECATES WAR FAULT-FINDING

Patience with Mistakes Is Urged by Republican Leader on His Return to the House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Representative James R. Mann of Illinois, the Republican leader, appearing on the House floor this afternoon for the first time in months, warned his colleagues against what he termed a too critical attitude toward the conduct of the war. He said the country needed to have patience and a realization of how great a task the executive departments of the Government had undertaken.

Mr. Mann is just out of a hospital, after a long illness. When he entered the Chamber he was greeted with a cheer, and his brief speech was in recognition of this. He announced to his colleagues that he intended not to remain in Congress work the rest of the session, but would take a rest.

"What we all need," he said, "is determination and patience. Humanity is not so made that you can evolve great organizations offhand. We are engaged in a struggle with probably the most efficient organization of people in the world.

"It is not unlikely that this war will be won, as most wars in the past have been won, by something entirely new which developed after the war began. We must keep our minds set on the determination never to quit without complete victory.

"We are appropriating here unbelieveable sums of money. Mistakes will occur here and there. You cannot build up a great army and navy without mistakes. Let us help correct them, but never forget that they are natural and cannot be avoided. We must have patience. We must not be too hurried in our judgment. We must not condemn too quickly where mistakes have occurred. We must not forget that we have made mistakes, personally and legislatively.

"I know the feeling, I think, on both sides of this House. In this war there must be no partisanship. We stand as a united people, unwilling to let bickerings at home affect our determination to win abroad."

Mr. Mann said that he had noticed from outside that there had been a disposition to feed the people with rosy prospects of various programs. He said this was unnecessary, as the people had courage enough to know there must be mistakes and delays, and that their greatest efforts were required for victory.

Gives Degrees to New Yorkers.

CUMBERLAND GAP, Tenn., May 8.—Charles M. Schwab, Director General of Shipbuilding; General T. Coleman du Pont, and First Assistant United States Attorney H. C. Fitts were among those receiving the degree of Doctor of Laws at the commencement of Lincoln Memorial University here today. Dr. John Wesley Hill, Chancellor of the university, announced seven names honored with the LL. D., including also Otto H. Kahn and Henry L. Doherty, New York bankers; John C. Friend, and Professor Henry T. Fleck of Hunter College, New York.

ROOT URGES LOYALTY AS CONGRESS TEST

Declares That Should Be the "Single Predominant Qualification" in Coming Election.

WANTS NO PARTY LINES

Tells Security League That the Only Thing Now Is to Win the War.

The unity of all loyal citizens in support of the Government was demanded by Elihu Root, Honorary President of the National Security League, at that body's annual meeting held last night at the Metropolitan Opera House. In districts where a disloyal minority threatened to defeat divided loyalist forces, he said that all patriotic citizens should unite, regardless of politics.

"I have been a Republican all my life," said Mr. Root, "but I count it as nought compared with this great issue. And I am proud of my lifelong associates in that old party, of the splendid loyalty with which they rallied behind a Democratic Administration to give all the best that was in them to support that Administration. And I challenge all Democrats, all Democrats whatsoever, to support their own Administration with the same loyalty of purpose, and if they can accomplish it, with more.

"We are going to elect a Congress this coming Fall. There is one great single predominant qualification for an election to that Congress, and that is a loyal heart. I don't care whether a man is a Democrat, or a Republican, or a Progressive, or a Socialist, or a Prohibitionist, or what not, he must have a loyal heart or it is treason to send him to Congress.

"There are probably from 20 to 30 Congressional districts in this country where there is a loyal majority, but where there is so large a disloyal minority that a division of the loyal majority may let a pro-German in. In every one of those districts, Democrats and Republicans and all loyal men should get together, and agree upon the loyal man of one party or the other who is the surest to carry the district, and all unite on him without regard to party.

"Any man who would not accept that idea and follow it I would want to live a hundred years to vote and work against. Human nature has not changed. There are going to be parties, going to be politics hereafter; but now they are subordinate, they are unimportant. The one thing is to win the war, and put men in Congress who will represent the driving power of the American people; the driving power that is behind Congress, that is behind the Administration, and that, God grant, may make itself felt behind the men who are puttering over contracts and lingering on the road to victory.

"The great thing is to make Germany feel that the hundred millions of America are going, as one man, to beat it; to make every American feel that all the rest of the hundred millions are with him in his mightiest efforts to beat the German."

Tribute to Joseph H. Choate.

Mr. Root began with a tribute to Joseph H. Choate, his predecessor in the office of Honorary President of the league.

"A year ago," he said, "there was set up in the place of Honorary President of this league that dear and noble friend; that new idea of a democratic gentleman, that pure leader of opinion, of righteousness, of idealism in America, Joseph H. Choate. He has gone to his rest, leaving not only a blessed memory, but leaving a lesson, for he gave the last remaining strength of his old age to the service of his country, as truly as the youth who falls in the trenches. I love to think that his spirit pervades this league, which is met here tonight, that the sincerity of his purpose runs through all its efforts. It is a League for National Security.

"There are others, there are many other organizations most admirable and efficient, under various similar names, each doing noble service to the country in its own way, and leading toward the same result. For national unity, for Americanism, for public defense, for national security, whatever the name may be, whatever the names may be, they are all the working out of the patriotism of our American citizens, accustomed to individual enterprise and individual independence, seeking to bring the power of general universal organization to our dear country in the trial which has come upon it.

"Abraham Lincoln said that it had long been a grave question whether any Government not too strong for the liberties of people could be strong enough to maintain itself in the presence of a great emergency. That is the test which is being applied to us now."

Lenroot Wants Less Boasting.

Senator Irvine L. Lenroot of Wisconsin, another speaker, said that the best service America could render the world today would be to resolve that there should be no negotiated peace with the present Government of Germany; no peace until there was a Government responsible to the German people. Discussing America's war program, he said:

"We must have less boasting about what we are going to do and more doing of what we should do. When incompetency and waste are permitted to exist the force of public opinion is the only remedy."

Senator Lenroot advised that the study of the German Government should be substituted for that of the German language in our schools. "In the work I have tried to do," he said, "I have found nothing more valuable than the presentation of the German system of government as it is, comparing it with ours.

"I have addressed German audiences, largely pro-German in their sympathies, and I am sure there was not one in ten who knew the system of government that Germany has, and I am sure that there was not one in ten who would not be willing to fight to prevent the establishment of a similar system here."

The Senator defended the loyalty of Wisconsin, as proved by enlistments and contributions to the Liberty Loan, and predicted that next November the Socialist vote of last fall would be cut in half.

S. Stanwood Menken, President of the league, paid a tribute to the late Major Augustus P. Gardner, "to whose inspired oratory and power to fight by exact statement the league owes its origin," and to Mr. Choate.

Resolutions introduced by James W. Gerard and carried by the meeting recognized the national awakening to meet the German danger, favored universal military service after the war and declared it to be the duty of all voters to see that only win-the-war candidates were elected to Congress this Fall.

Elihu Root was re-elected Honorary President of the league, Alton B. Parker, Honorary Vice President; S. Stanwood Menken, President; George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia, Willett M. Spooner of Milwaukee, and Luke E. Wright of Memphis, Vice Presidents, and Edward H. Clark, Treasurer. New officers elected were James W. Gerard and Myron T. Herrick, Vice Presidents, and Franklin Remington, Secretary.

COMMENDS NAVAL HEROES.

Secretary Daniels Praises Six Men of the Ryndam.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Secretary Daniels today issued a statement commending six members of the crew of the Ryndam for their heroic work during a fire on board the vessel on April 20. The statement says that, "notwithstanding the smoke and the dangerous flames, these men went down in the forepeak of the vessel and brought on deck a yard workman who had collapsed and would have been killed by the fumes if he had not been promptly removed."

The men named are Carpenter Paul Troy, Chief Boatswain's Mates Philip Nolan of Salem, Va.; Storrey C. Clifford of Deadwood, S. D.; Leonard Muench of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Robert E. Partridge of Taunton, Mass., and Chief Carpenter's Mate Henry F. Gorman of Quincy, Mass.

Charles F. Giani, fireman, was commended for gallantry, jumping overboard from the Remlik and rescuing an intoxicated man from drowning. His father, John Giani, lives at 420 Grand Street, Hoboken, N. J.

5% GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

Amount	Appraisal
$3,000	$7,500
3,250	6,000
3,500	7,300
4,500	8,750
7,500	12,750

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
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For Health & Food Conservation
Grape-Nuts
"THERE'S A REASON"

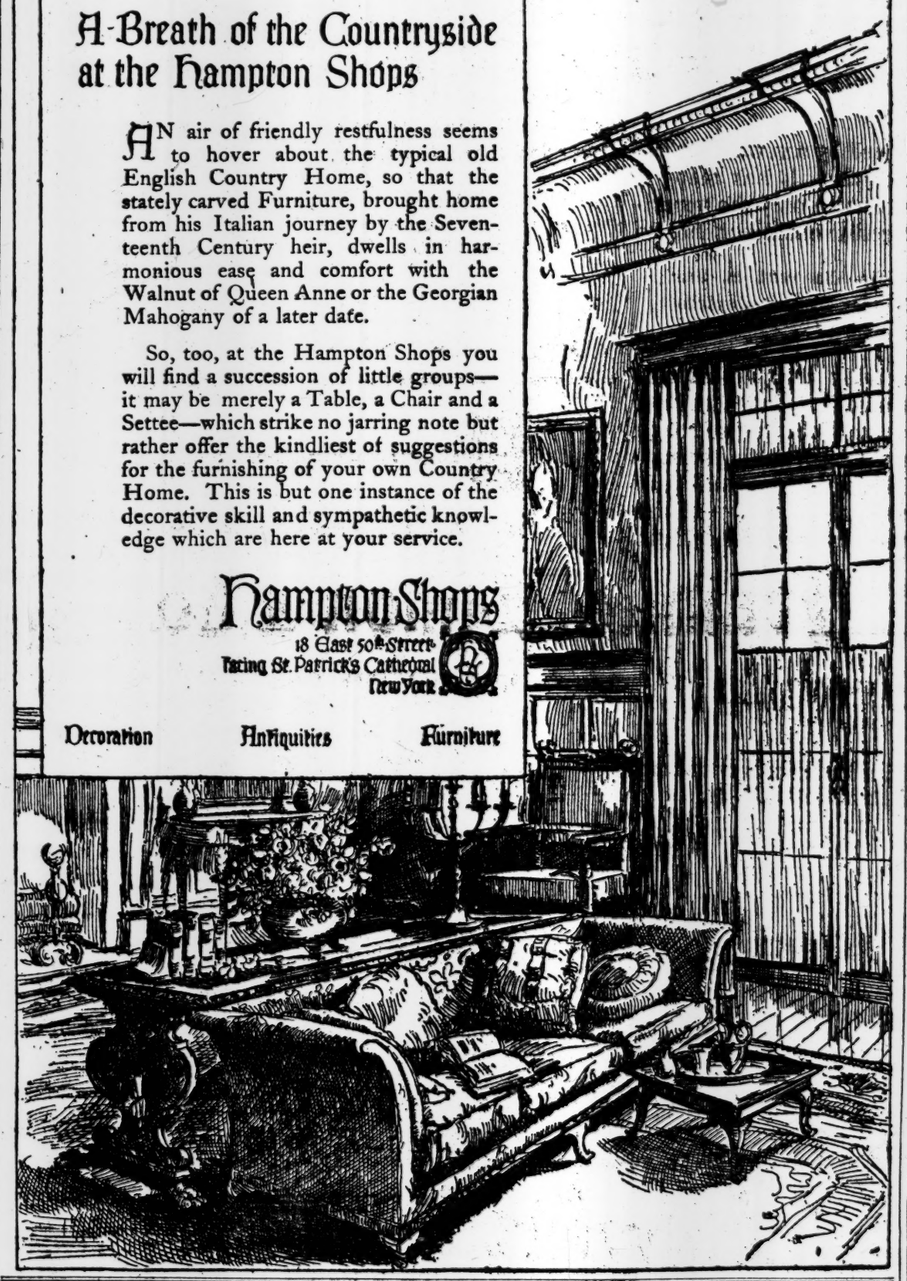
A Breath of the Countryside at the Hampton Shops

AN air of friendly restfulness seems to hover about the typical old English Country Home, so that the stately carved Furniture, brought home from his Italian journey by the Seventeenth Century heir, dwells in harmonious ease and comfort with the Walnut of Queen Anne or the Georgian Mahogany of a later date.

So, too, at the Hampton Shops you will find a succession of little groups—it may be merely a Table, a Chair and a Settee—which strike no jarring note but rather offer the kindliest of suggestions for the furnishing of your own Country Home. This is but one instance of the decorative skill and sympathetic knowledge which are here at your service.

Hampton Shops
18 East 50th Street
Facing St. Patrick's Cathedral
New York

Decoration Antiquities Furniture



Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Country Club Millinery

Some prefer to speak of apparel designed to be worn at exclusive Country Clubs as sports apparel, but there are many persons who enjoy the hospitality of these delightful Caravansaries who do not go in for golf and for other sports incident to these spots of happy restfulness.

Therefore, we call these new hats, that our artist-creators are bringing into existence, Country Club Millinery.

Gimbel country club millinery is most informal, most comfortable and most exquisitely made.

Prices range, $6.75 to $22.50.

Small, close-fitting hats; large, luxurious picture-hats; chapeaux much bent and twisted; some hats very severe and tailored; others as coquettish as a debutante; and some hats that are hand woven, and others "quilted." French Salon, Third Floor.

* * *

Exquisitely made mourning hats. French Salon, Third Floor.

* * *

Hats—unusual, for the unusual, dainty, mature woman who likes a simple hat such as the mature matron of Paris wears. Those who have been to Paris know this toque-type that the Parisienne gentlewoman simply loves. French Salon, Third Floor.

In short, there's no hat wanted but can be found here—either already made, or can be made quickly, easily, and inexpensively. Just try GIMBELS. $6.75 to $22.50. Millinery Salon, Third Floor.

GIMBELS—Grey Salons—Third Floor.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
354-358-360 Fifth Avenue, at 34th St.

Include To-Day in Their Readjustments

Original Paris Models in

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for all occasions—

embracing models from
Callot—Cheruit—Jenny—Lanvin
Premet—Drecoll—Georgette
Bernard—Doeuillet and others,
in an extensive and
well chosen collection,

At Prices Scarcely Equaling Custom Charges for Importation

Also

Model Hats

Designs from Reboux, Lewis, Talbot, Hamar, Cheruit, Varon, Maria Guy, Lucy & Gaby, Drescat and equally well known Paris houses, at

Far Less Than Paris Cost

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THE skin of the Australian Gray Kangaroo is the lightest, firmest-texture, closest-fibre, longest-wearing shoe leather known to Nature and Man.

Kangaroo is as soft and pliable as Kidskin and as tough and durable as Cordovan. It takes and retains a polish like a French waxed calf. Unlike Kid, it doesn't peel or scuff.

We have a variety of styles in other leathers for every purpose, from ballroom to battle-field, but we specialize in Finest Quality Kangaroo.

The Edwin Clapp Shoe
Established 1853

Woolworth Bldg. Broadway & Barclay St. Convenient Down-Town

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THREE Million Men in Khaki to drive the Hun back to Berlin—just think what an immense quantity of clothing they'll require—that is why 60% of the Country's Cloth Production is going to Uncle Sam; that is why civilian clothing is becoming scarcer and dearer every day, and why the best buy in the World to-day, aside from W. S. S., is CLOTHES.

Kuppenheimer Clothes, $25 to $60

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Spring Style Book Now Ready—Come in or Write for One

SCHWAB RAISES FEE TO SPEED UP SHIPS

Contract Price of Each Vessel Built at Port Newark Is Increased $172,500.

DROPS COST PLUS BASIS

Over $2,000,000,000 More Is Asked for the Shipping Program of Next Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Charles M. Schwab, the newly appointed General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, informed the Senate Commerce Committee today that he had canceled the original cost plus contract under which the Submarine Boat Corporation of Newark, N. J., was to build 180 5,000-ton ships for the Government and had put into effect a new contract.

The new plan, Mr. Schwab told the committee in executive session, was an experiment to determine whether shipyards operating under lump sum contracts and accepting all responsibility for providing materials could make greater speed in construction than those operating with Government money, such as the Hog Island yards.

It was learned that the new contract was entered into for another reason growing out of recent reports that persons connected with the Submarine Boat Corporation had made contracts for materials which had not proved advantageous. The statement was made by Mr. Schwab that there had been reports that officers of the company were interested in the profits of other concerns which sell materials for shipbuilding. Mr. Schwab said that he had not confirmed these statements.

The Commerce Committee met today to begin an investigation of these and other reports, for the purpose of going into the work of the Submarine Boat Corporation as thoroughly as it went into that of the American International Corporation at the Hog Island yards. As a result of Mr. Schwab's testimony, Senator Fletcher stated that the committee would not now continue its proposed investigation. Mr. Schwab's action in substituting the new contract was heartily approved by the committee.

Under the old contract the Submarine Boat Corporation got $37,500 as a fee for building each 5,000-ton ship. This, with other costs, brought the total cost of each vessel to the Government to $787,500. The amount was divided thus: Material, $350,000; direct labor, $200,000; overhead, $200,000, and fee, $37,500.

Under the new contract, the company will get $900,000 for each vessel. The sum is divided thus: Material, $400,000; direct labor, $280,000; overhead, $220,000, and fee, $50,000.

Mr. Schwab explained that though the new contract price of the ships appeared high, the company would accept all responsibility for the mounting costs of material and labor, which, he said, would be higher the longer the war lasted. He figured into the new contract the increases in costs since the old contract was made.

He assured the committee that there was not now any labor shortage at the Government-operated shipyards.

"We are going out now to build ships—a lot of them," said Mr. Schwab.

The only public comment he would make on the new contract with the Submarine Boat Corporation was that it puts the company "on its own responsibility and initiative, and will make far greater speed in production."

In this Senator Fletcher, Chairman of the committee, agreed.

"Though the price looks high," said Senator Fletcher, "Mr. Schwab assures us that production will be speeded up, and that it what we want."

With a request for an appropriation of $2,223,835,000 for the 1919 program before the House Appropriations Committee, Chairman Edward N. Hurley and Charles M. Schwab, Director General of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, took up the question today of rapidly expanding the nation's ship yards to meet the demands made by the War Department.

Of this total the board asked $1,386,100,000 for the construction of ships and $652,000,000 for the purchasing and requisitioning of plants and material in connection with its building program.

Mr. Schwab, it is said, thinks that actual work on the expansion of the yards should be started without delay, so that the task may be accomplished before the Winter. It is the intention of the officials, it is said, to so enlarge the scope of the work that yards in which considerably more than 10,000,000 tons of shipping can be constructed in a year's time will be available for the 1919 program.

The plans of the Shipping Board and Fleet Corporation were discussed also by Mr. Hurley and Mr. Schwab at meetings of the Council of the War Department, and at the conference of the War Council at the White House. It is said that all of the officials are encouraged by the accomplishments in getting troops and supplies abroad.

All the higher officials of the Submarine Boat Corporation, it was said yesterday at the company's offices, 11 Pine Street, were in Washington, having been summoned thither for a conference with Chairman Hurley and General Manager Schwab of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. It was said by other shipbuilding men in touch with the Government's program that the news of the change in the Submarine Boat Corporation contract did not come as a surprise, and that it represented Mr. Schwab's personal ideas in giving subordinate organizations free play, making them responsible for details in method, but holding them strictly accountable for results.

There has been considerable gossip in shipbuilding circles for some time regarding friction over details of management at the Port Newark yard.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 8.—Eight large wooden ships under construction for the Government will be launched in Gulf Coast shipyards within the next ten days, the Southern Pine Association announced today. Five of them will be launched this week.

MARINE INSURANCE CUT.

Government Rates Drop to 2 Per Cent. on Decrease of U-Boat Menace

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—As an evidence that the U-boat menace has been reduced Secretary McAdoo today directed that Government rates on marine war risks be cut to 2 per cent. This is less than one-third the rates charged in August, 1917, when the Government began to write marine insurance.

There has been a gradual reduction of rates in the fifteen months during which the Bureau of War Risks has been in operation. On Aug. 15, 1917, the rate was fixed at 6½ per cent. on hulls and cargoes going from American ports to the Atlantic ports of Great Britain and France. On Oct. 6 of the same year the rate was cut to 5 per cent. On Nov. 22, 1917, it was reduced to 4 per cent. On March 18, 1918, it was placed at 3 per cent.

The new rates affecting the submarine zone with new rates for other voyages are as follows:

BETWEEN PORTS ON ATLANTIC COAST, UNITED STATES, AND

	Pc. Old Rate.	Pc. New Rate.
Atlantic United States ports	1-10	1-10
Gulf United States ports	1-8	1-8
Halifax, St. John, and St. Lawrence ports	1-4	1-8
Bermuda, Porto Rico, Cuba, Santo Domingo, United States, Virgin Islands	3-20	1-8
Other West Indian ports	1-5	3-20
Mexican Gulf ports	1-5	3-20
Panama	1-5	3-20
North coast South America, (not south of Trinidad)	1-5	3-20
South America, between Trinidad and Cape St. Roque	1-4	1-5
East coast South America below Cape St. Roque	1-3	1-4
Via Canal:		
(a) Australasia	1-2	3-8
(b) India or Africa	1-2	3-8
(c) West coast South America	1-4	1-5
Via Magellan:		
West coast South America	3-8	3-8
Via Cape of Good Hope:		
(a) South and East Africa	1¼	1¼
(b) Far East	2	1½
West and south coast South Africa	1½	1¼
United Kingdom	3	2
France, (Atlantic)	3	2
Italy, North Africa, Alexandria	3	3
French Mediterranean	3	3
Greece Gulf	3	3
From U. S. ports, same as from U. S. Atlantic ports, except		
Cuba	1-10	1-10
Other West Indian ports	3-20	1-8
Mexico	3-20	1-8
Panama	3-20	1-8
North Coast of South America, (not south of Trinidad)	3-20	1-8
South America, between Trinidad and Cape St. Roque	1-5	3-20
East coast South America below Cape St. Roque	1-4	1-5
Via (a) Australasia	1-2	1-3
(b) India or Africa	1-2	1-3
(c) West coast South Amer.	1-4	1-5
Between ports on Pacific Coast, U. S., and Pacific U. S. ports	1-10	1-10
Hawaiian Islands	1-8	1-8
Pacific coast of Panama	1-5	1-8
Pacific coast of Mexico and Central America	1-5	1-8
West coast South America	1-5	1-8
China, Japan, Philippines	1-4	1-5
India and Singapore	1-4	1-5
Australasia	1-4	1-5
United Kingdom, via Panama	3	2
France, via Panama	3	2
Italy, North Africa, Alexandria, French Mediterranean	3	3
Steamer time rates for 30-day periods:		
Confined to U. S., Pacific coast	1-5	1-10
Confined to U. S., Atlantic and Gulf coasts	1-4	1-8
For 90-day period:		
Confined to U. S., Pacific coast	1-2	1-3
Confined to U. S., Atlantic and Gulf coasts	3-4	1-2
Confined to the Western Hemisphere	1	¾
Confined to the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the U. S., ports on the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea, with privilege of West Indies not beyond Island of Trinidad	7-8	5-8

CALLS ON ROOSEVELT TO PROVE HIS CHARGE

Burleson Challenges Colonel to Name Publications in His Allegation of Discrimination.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—In a public statement tonight Postmaster General Burleson issued a challenge to Colonel Roosevelt as follows:

"Ex-President Roosevelt in the newspapers this morning made the following statement:

"'During the last year the Administration has shown itself anxious to punish the newspapers which upheld the war, but which told the truth about the Administration's failure to conduct the war efficiently; whereas it has failed to proceed against various powerful newspapers which opposed the war or attacked our allies or directly or indirectly aided Germany against this country, as those papers upheld the Administration and defended the inefficiency.'

"This statement, taken in connection with other published statements of Mr. Roosevelt, is manifestly aimed at the Administration of the Postal Service. It is either true or false. If true, I am utterly unworthy of trust and should be scourged from office in disgrace. If false, right-thinking men and women will form their own opinion of the man who uttered it. Its truth or falsity is easily demonstrable.

"I invite Mr. Roosevelt to name the papers or magazines which have 'upheld the war, but which told the truth about the Administration's failure to conduct the war efficiently' which have been 'punished' by the Post Office Department.

"I invite Mr. Roosevelt to name the newspapers or magazines, powerful or otherwise, which have opposed the war and attacked our allies or directly or indirectly aided Germany against this country in such manner as to violate the law which have not been proceeded against by this department.

"Failure on the part of Mr. Roosevelt to respond is to admit his inability to do so."

ARMY FIGHTS TRENCH FEVER

Dr. Ople Tells Atlantic City Convention of Tests on Our Men.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 8.—Trench fever was described as being the second biggest disability factor among the troops on the fighting front at the annual convention of the Association of American Physicians here today. Its toll is only exceeded by those suffering actual wounds from enemy attacks, it was asserted. The fever is spread by lice, or cooties, as they are known to the English soldiers.

If the American boys and their Allied comrades in the trenches can refrain from scratching when bitten, their susceptibility to trench fever will be reduced to a minimum. This has been the conclusion of American and English medical specialists who spent months upon experiments. Fifty men of Pershing's forces volunteered to assist in the research and went through the agonies of the disease so that science might find a remedy to protect other thousands of American soldiers.

The heroism of the half-hundred Pershing soldiers in submitting to the inoculation of the trench fever germs at a stationary hospital back of the English lines on the western front was described by Major E. L. Ople, dean of the Washington University, St. Louis, who has just returned from the front. Dr. Ople, a noted specialist and author, was a member of the American Medical Commission that assisted in the experiments.

When the Pershing forces were ready to take over for the first time a sector on the Allied front, the subject of trench fever was brought before the general staff. There had been no definite conclusions on its origin, and treatment had therefore been unsatisfactory. A call was made on an American regiment to submit their bodies for experiments, and the response was liberal, although the soldiers had seen and had been warned how painful the ravages were.

The experimenting established that the fever would not spread by human contact. The fever was contracted in from three to twenty days. It had many painful symptoms, which started with very peculiar twinges similar to rheumatic attacks in the shins. Spots on the skin, as in typhoid, and headaches are among the symptoms.

Dr. Ople, in summing up, said that there was no doubt but that the disease could be and would be eliminated.

Dr. Rufus Cole of New York, in presenting a paper on pneumonia in the army, declared that it was found to trail epidemics of measles. He said it was especially prevalent among the colored troops and those from the South and Southwest.

Dr. Alexander McPhedran of Toronto, Can., was elected President of the association this afternoon. Other officers are: Vice President, Dr. H. M. Biggs of New York City; Secretary, Dr. Thomas McCrae of Philadelphia; Recorder, Dr. W. W. Ford of Baltimore; Treasurer, Dr. J. A. Capps of Chicago, and Councilors, Dr. Theobald Smith of Princeton and Dr. C. F. Martin of Montreal, Can. The association will probably meet in Atlantic City again next year.

BRITISH OCCUPY TOWN 80 MILES FROM MOSUL

Turkish Army in Mesopotamia Abandons 600 Men in Hospital at Kerkuk.

LONDON, May 8.—British troops on May 7 entered the Turkish town of Kerkuk, eighty miles southeast of Mosul, in Mesopotamia, the British War Office announced today. The British met with no opposition. The Turks on retiring left 600 men in the Kerkuk Hospital. The text of the statement reads:

Mesopotamia.—A portion of our troops entered Kerkuk on May 7 without opposition. The Turks, who retired toward the Lesser Zab River, left 600 men in hospital in the town. They also abandoned three damaged airplanes. A heavy rain has fallen.

BUMPER WHEAT CROP THIS YEAR FORECAST

Winter Yield Estimated at 572,539,000 Bu.—Spring May Bring Total to Billion Mark.

CONDITIONS ARE IMPROVED

May Crop Report Shows 86.4 for Winter Wheat—Rye Production Expected to be a Record.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Hope for the billion-bushel wheat crop, for which the Government is striving this year, was strengthened today by the Department of Agriculture's May crop report, forecasting a production of 572,539,000 bushels of Winter wheat.

Secretary Houston said tonight there was every reason to anticipate increased farm yields over the record production of last year. He added, however, that the promise did not warrant relaxed efforts for greater production and greater conservation, and called upon the people to realize that the farmer could not work miracles, and to lend him the assistance needed at harvest time.

Realization of a Winter wheat crop as large as that forecast would place this year's harvest of that grain as the third largest ever gathered. The estimate is 12,500,000 bushels more than forecast in April from conditions then existing and 154,400,000 bushels more than the crop harvested last Summer. On conditions from now until harvest time will depend whether the crop will be larger or smaller than today's forecast, based on conditions May 1. In the week since then generally favorable weather for wheat development continued and the crop has made excellent progress in all principal producing areas.

Production of Spring Wheat.

Efforts have been made to stimulate production of Spring wheat, and preliminary reports indicate an increase in the acreage of that crop which may be sufficient under good growing conditions to bring the total wheat production this year well toward the billion-bushel mark. No official report has yet been made on the acreage of Spring wheat. The first announcement will be made in June. Reports indicate the seed already planted has germinated well generally.

Rye production is expected to be a record, the forecast of the crop being 82,620,000 bushels, or 22,000,000 more than last year's crop. This forecast is based on a condition of 85.8 per cent. of normal.

Production of hay is estimated at 107,530,000 tons, based on a condition of 89.6 per cent. of normal and an expected acreage of 69,531,000, of which 53,605,000 acres are tame and 15,926,000 wild. Stocks of hay on farms May 1 are estimated at 11,096,000 tons. Average condition of pastures was 83.1 per cent. of normal. Spring plowing was 77.5 per cent. completed and Spring planting 60.8 per cent.

The area of Winter wheat remaining to be harvested on May 1 was 36,392,000 acres, or 13.7 per cent. less than the acreage planted last Autumn. The condition of the crop was 86.4 per cent. of normal, indicating an acreage yield of approximately 15.7 bushels.

Condition and forecast of production of Winter wheat by principal States, follow:

State.	Condition.	Forecast. (Bushels.)
Ohio	83	33,492,000
Indiana	96	47,771,000
Illinois	92	44,120,000
Missouri	95	45,963,000
Nebraska	82	47,884,000
Kansas	84	96,104,000
Oklahoma	78	29,531,000

Abandonment of Acreage.

In a statement on Winter wheat the Department of Agriculture said:

"The abandonment of acreage, 13.7 per cent., is heavier than the average, (10.9 per cent. for ten years,) and heavier than had been generally anticipated, although it followed logically a very low condition last December. Of the total acreage abandoned (5,778,000) 2,749,000, or nearly one-half, is debited to Kansas. The four States of Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas contribute nearly four-fifths of the total acreage abandonment. In percentages of abandonment the heaviest are 45 per cent. in Texas and Wisconsin, 35 in New Mexico, 29 in Kansas, 24 in Michigan, 20 in North Dakota and Oklahoma, and 15 in New York.

"The condition on May 1 for the United States, 86.4 per cent., compares with a ten-year average of 85.7 per cent. A month ago the condition of the plant was about 6 per cent. below the average. The higher condition figure for the United States on May 1 is due partly to the elimination of the abandoned acreage this month in obtaining the average for the United States."

"The vigorous efforts of the farmers evidence their patriotic determination to help win the war," said Secretary Houston. "Reports indicate that in order to plant larger acreages with less help than ever before, farmers are working from early dawn until black darkness, utilizing to the fullest capacity all their man-power, family-power, horse-power, and machinery, and setting an example of extraordinary exertion and efficiency which might well be followed in other essential industries. They will need the assistance in cultivation and harvesting of many additional laborers. The Departments of Agriculture and Labor are taking every step possible to help the farmers secure labor. It now devolves upon the cities and towns to lend assistance."

CLOSE J. W. GATES TAX CASE

Surrogate Fowler Refuses to Reopen Proceedings on Travis's Plea.

Surrogate Fowler declined yesterday to reopen the transfer tax proceedings in the estate of John W. Gates on the plea of counsel for State Controller Travis that new evidence obtained showed that Mr. Gates was a resident of New York and not of Port Arthur, Texas, and that his estate of about $16,000,000 should be taxed in New York. The Surrogate held that the evidence was insufficient to warrant the reopening of the case, and said that a previous administration investigated the question of his last domicile and was apparently satisfied that his last domicile was in Texas."

The Surrogate's decision is an answer to the charges that Mr. Gates created a fictitious residence in Texas, where death taxes are small, for the purpose of avoiding the New York tax, and that the estate concealed taxable assets. The Surrogate decided that "there is no proof of fraud," and no evidence has been submitted which could not with due diligence have been submitted in the original proceeding.

Concerning allegations that Mr. Gates owned automobiles, paintings, furniture, and other property in the State of New York which were not reported, the Surrogate says they are not sufficient for the consideration of the court because the allegations were made on unverified statements which are insufficient to prove anything.

Surrogate Fowler says finally that the evidence on which the application for the reappraisal of the Gates estate was made is so "inferential and inconclusive that even if offered on the trial it would not warrant a finding that the decedent had his last domicile in this State."

FEMINISTS WANT TOBACCO.

Frenchwomen Protest Against Exclusion from the Rationing Plan.

PARIS, May 8.—Leading French suffragettes are protesting against the new regulations under which women are excluded from the privileges of the distribution of tobacco by card.

Mme. Dwitt Schlumberger, although favoring prohibition of the use of tobacco by minors, thinks the application of restrictive measures to women exclusively arbitrary and unjust. Other leaders of the feminist movement have expressed themselves likewise.

Mme. Jules Siegfried, President of the National Council of Women, approves the measure. She says that tobacco should be reserved for the poilus, who have well earned it.

"BLUE DEVILS" VISIT MEN AT CAMP UPTON

Special Entertainment for Frenchmen Who Have Fought with Americans Over There.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., May 8.—The French "Blue Devils," many of whom have fought side by side with American soldiers in France, came here today to see a national army cantonment, and every one of them seemed highly delighted with the place and the reception they got from officers and men.

There were ninety-seven privates and six officers. They reached camp at 1 o'clock, and were conveyed in six big army motor trucks through the principal thoroughfares and up to Division Hill, where General Bell addressed them from a special balcony outside his office windows. Each sentence was repeated to the visitors in their own language by one of their officers.

"I am always glad to address French soldiers, because I am mindful of what France has done for this country," said General Bell. "I feel that if the American soldiers fight as well as you do we will lick the Germans sure. We have men in training in many other cantonments such as this. The United States is out to help, but it is not fighting for France, or England, or Italy, or any of the Allies. We are fighting for ourselves and for our posterity."

Then the trucks were headed for the depot brigade, at the western end of the camp, where luncheon was served in the barracks mess hall. Later a vaudeville performance, participated in by men picked mostly from the new arrivals, was given on a raised platform in the centre of the parade grounds. There was a soldier attendance of at least 15,000, and continued sandstorms seemed to annoy the gathering but little.

When the "Blue Devils" marched from their barracks to their seats in front of the platform they received a rousing welcome from the throng that had been waiting for them for more than an hour. At their head marched the depot brigade band.

The entertainment, which was arranged by Lieut. Col. Cyrus A. Dolph, embraced singers, dancers, wrestlers, jiu-jitsu experts, boxing bouts, Hawaiian singers and dancers from the Liberty Theatre, and performers in grotesque costumes. The "Marseillaise" was sung by a recruit, who soon found himself joined by the chasseurs, whose Color Sergeant waved the colors, and finally by the entire assemblage. "Over There" and "Long, Long Trail" were also sung by the gathering.

Charles Poule, one of the chasseurs, said he was glad of a chance to see an American training camp, because he had been in the trenches with American soldiers on the Toul sector and was amazed at their ability to fight. The visitors went back to the city on the 5 o'clock train.

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At a Special Price—TO-DAY

WOMEN'S SILK DRESSES

Tailored or Dressy Models many beaded or embroidered

DRESSES of Taffeta Silk, foulard silk, silk crepe de chine or taffeta silk combined with Georgette in navy or black, also light or dark shades. **29.50**

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WOMEN'S GOWN SHOP—Third Floor

FUR STORAGE—Remodeling and Repairing—Phone 6900 Greeley.

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Will Close Out—TO-DAY

MISSES' TAILORED SUITS

This Season's Tailored or Dressy Models

SUITS of men's wear serge, Poiret twill, wool tricotine, covert cloth or wool checks. Sizes 14 to 20 years. *Heretofore $39.50 to $59.50* **24.50**

NO CREDITS NO EXCHANGES

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38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Gen. Pershing's Men Write:
"Keep Up the Spirits of the Folks At Home."
You can do your patriotic bit by taking advantage of this

Special Victrola Offer

For a Limited Period:
An $85 or $110 Victrola
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Lord & Taylor Record Library Plan
$7.00 or $8.00 Down
and Convenient Monthly Payments.

We have tried to anticipate every wish of our customers in the stock of Victrolas and Victor Records, and in the arrangement of the sound proof Victrola Rooms.

Lord & Taylor
38th St. FIFTH AVENUE 39th St.

Reduction Sale
Women's Coats
$19.50

May Reduction Sale—a time when we mark every Coat at a price that will insure closing out at once.

An exceptional opportunity is afforded in a number of coats we have selected to sell today at $19.50.

Women's Coats and Capes
Reduced to
$25.00, $29.50, $35.00, $39.50
Third Floor

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

LET GIMBELS MAKE YOUR NEXT
Suit of Clothes To Order—$29.50

Granted that you have been accustomed to having your clothes made to order by some tailor or other—
—that you have been brought to realize that good merchant tailoring at a moderate price is difficult to obtain;
—that you know the condition of the tailoring trade, the scarcity of materials, of labor—of the dozens of elements which enter into the making of a man's suit.

Give GIMBELS a Trial

The complete suit delivered to you will prove a pleasant surprise, and a visible lesson in true economy.

We'll give you a very good choice of fabrics and colors, blue serges, checks, stripes, plaids and dark mixtures.

"Some Clothes Proposition."

If your size is 44 or over, add 10 per cent. to the price named—or—$32.45 for the Suit.

GIMBELS—Custom Tailoring Section—Fourth Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers—Direct to GIMBELS via Tubes and Subway

Remodeling and Fur Storage

WHY NOT have your Furs remodeled and repaired now when you put them in Storage and get the benefit of the *low Summer prices*, instead of waiting until the rates of the busy Fall Season prevail?

Why not avail yourself of the opportunity of following next season's Designs now, when they are *first* ready, instead of waiting until September?

Why not give your order now and be sure that your Remodeled Furs are ready in plenty of time?

To do so is intelligent thrift, in tune with the times.

Send for Storage Rate Booklet, "Fur Value and Beauty Conserved"—also Fashion Brochure, "Summer Furs."

A. Jaeckel & Co.
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384 Fifth Avenue
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GET RID OF IT

ANXIETY over outside matters leaves that much less thought and energy for your own business.

A bad title can cause much anxiety.

Shift it to us by having our policy when you buy.

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Capital $ 5,000,000
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176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
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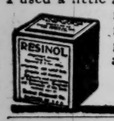
Resinol

surely *did* knock out that skin trouble

Three days ago, my arm was simply covered with red, rough sickly skin and I thought I was up against it for fair. But Joe had a jar of Resinol in his kit. I used a little and the irritation stopped right off. In the morning most of the redness was gone and a couple more applications finished it up.



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MEN IN WAR

"The war has produced two masterpieces, 'Under Fire' and 'Men in War.'"
—*N. Y. Evening Mail.*

This year's most widely discussed book.
$1.50.

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By R. D. PINKERTON
(The Fighting Scot)

The magnificence, the very thrill of the battlefield is in this book.

Illustrated. Price $1.50.

THE CENTURY CO.

SIMPLEX

DISCRIMINATING BUYERS will be particularly interested in the Simplex automobiles now available in various select carriage designs and colors.

Immediate action is advisable, the quantity being necessarily limited because of the important war work now being done by the Simplex Company.

Orders are also being listed in order of receipt for delivery after our government work is completed.

Service Station:
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SIMPLEX AUTOMOBILE CO.
755 Fifth Avenue
New York
T. E. Adams, Inc.

CHALLENGES MAYOR TO DEBATE SUBWAYS

Whitney Replies to Hylan's Criticism of Public Service Commission.

WAR CAUSED LONG DELAYS

Reads Mayor's Letter in 1912 on Dual System in Bronx—Says He Favors Brooklyn.

In a speech last night before the Taxpayers' Alliance of the Bronx, Public Service Commissioner Travis H. Whitney challenged Mayor Hylan to a joint debate on any or all of the subway problems, repeated some of the statements made by the Mayor in 1912 in opposition to the extension of the dual system of rapid transit in the Bronx, and declared that the Mayor's acquaintance with the city's transportation needs was only academic.

The severe criticism of the Public Service Commissioners by the Mayor and the latter's frequent and scathing comments on their alleged shortcomings were responsible for the attack. Incidentally Mr. Whitney criticised the Board of Estimate for failing to act promptly on a question involving the continuance of work upon rapid transit lines. In a few words of praise of the commission Mr. Whitney said that within two months the Seventh and Lexington Avenue subways would be ready for operation if the Mayor and the Board of Estimate acted promptly upon an agreement providing for a city appropriation of $300,000, and that their continued failure to act would delay the public use of $50,000,000 worth of rapid transit.

Mr. Whitney spoke of the delay in transit work caused by the necessities of the Federal Government in perfecting its war plans, and said that the fabrication of steel and other necessary materials had been delayed for long periods. But war was not the only difficulty confronting the commission, he said, and illustrated his meaning by referring to the hostile attitude of the Mayor. He refreshed the memories of his audience by quoting from a letter addressed to Chairman Willcox of the commission by the Mayor on Dec. 20, 1917.

In this letter the Mayor declared that the Bronx had a population of only 450,000, that it had two subways and other means of transportation, and that the subways ran through farmland "away into the woods of Westchester, which will remain so for twenty years to come." The letter asked Mr. Willcox to explain what need there was for the extension of railroads in the Bronx section, and especially why the transit line should be run through the Southern Boulevard to Pelham Bay Park, the reason for the extension of the West Farms subway to Becker Avenue, and for the Jerome Avenue line to Woodlawn Road. Then the letter read:

Mr. Whitney compared these denunciations of proposed improvements for the Bronx with the Mayor's warm espousal of anything that would help the Bushwick section of Brooklyn. He said:

"Mayor Hylan seems to think that the Bronx needs no additional transportation, but he was concerned that there should be rapid transit for at least the Bushwick portion of Brooklyn. He may be interested to know that under the dual contracts the amount of money being spent for rapid transit in and for Brooklyn is about nine times the amount spent in the Bronx, and that the Fourteenth Street-Eastern District line, which traverses Bushwick, will cost more than the entire amount being spent in the Bronx."

After saying that the construction work on the Seventh Avenue and Lexington Avenue subways was completed, Mr. Whitney continued:

"There remain only certain cable lines and substation work to complete. This work will be completed so that the 'H' will go into operation within two months, except that there is certain work to be done at the city's expense in connecting the two lines with the old subway. To provide for this, the commission, on Feb. 20, 1918, sent to the Board of Estimate a modifying agreement with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, which provides for an appropriation of $300,000, and is still unacted upon, with no indication of immediate approval, although any further delay will postpone the date of operation of nearly $50,000,000 worth of property."

In relation to other parts of the rapid transit system, Mr. Whitney promised that within a month the Ninth Avenue service would be extended to Jerome Avenue, and that within three months after the "H" was in operation it would be possible to operate trains as far as Hunt's Point station.

VISITS THE TOUL SECTOR.

American Labor Mission Meets the Men Who Fought at Seicheprey.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 8, (Associated Press.)—The American Labor Mission arrived today in the zone of the American Expeditionary Force. It had intended visiting the headquarters of the General commanding the Toul sector and other points, but because of its delayed arrival had time only to see the Americans who were engaged recently at Seicheprey and are now resting in billets not far from the line.

The command was drawn up at attention, but was quickly dismissed. The labor delegates shook hands with many of the men and heard vivid stories of the fighting. The party motored through many of the billet towns to General Headquarters, where it was entertained at dinner tonight by General Pershing in his château.

CANAL PLANS OUTLINED.

Will Be Open for Operation May 15, Tomlinson Tells Trade Board.

Plans for the utilization of the Erie Canal under Federal control were outlined yesterday at the regular monthly meeting of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, held at 203 Broadway. The board renewed its opposition to the second class mail zoning provision of the war revenue tax law, and called upon Congress to suspend the operation of the zoning provision at least, until after the war. A report brought in by the Executive Committee, and adopted unanimously, in effect, warned Mayor Hylan not to impair the efficiency of the city's Department of Health, especially in wartime when thousands of troops are using this port for entry and departure overseas.

G. A. Tomlinson, General Manager, New York Canals Section of the United States Railroad administration, told for the first time since reaching New York, the part to be played by the Erie, or Barge Canal, in relieving the railroads centering here from the freight congestion.

"The State officials will have the Erie Canal ready for operation on May 15," Mr. Tomlinson said, "and as General Manager for the Federal Government, I expect to start operation at the same time. In order that no time may be lost, the Government has chartered a large part of the existing boat equipment which has been operating on the canal, including Captains of boats.

"An administrative organization has been effected at New York, Troy and Buffalo, and later on administrative services will be provided locally at other cities along the canal. In this connection it is important that local interests along the canal shall be enterprising enough to provide terminals as well as business. Seventy-five modern steel and concrete boats will shortly be constructed. In addition a certain number of concrete boats will be tried out. If these prove serviceable it will be possible to build others very quickly and at a comparatively small expense.

"One of the greatest problems with which we are now struggling is the matter of providing terminals in New York City. Calvin Tomkins, formerly Dock Commissioner of your city, is giving attention to this matter. We have the assurance of the present Dock Commissioner, other city authorities, and the railroads that they will co-operate in every practical way.

The board adopted a resolution presented by E. F. Cole, Chairman of the Executive Committee, renewing the request to Congress to repeal the second-class mail zoning provision of the war revenue tax law.

The Board of Trade went on record as favoring universal military training and adopted a resolution that the Special Coal Committee of the organization be requested to make an exhaustive study of the coal situation, and especially that the matter of providing places within the city for the storage of an adequate supply of coal be considered.

RAISE $100,000 FOR WAR AID.

Imperial Order, Daughters of British Empire, Reports Activities.

More than $100,000 has been raised this last year by the Imperial Order, Daughters of the British Empire, for War Relief, Mrs. John C. Davidson, National Secretary, announced yesterday at the second day's session of the ninth annual meeting. In addition to this there have been gifts of ambulances, huts, surgical dressings, clothing, and knitted garments, besides aid to needy families of men at the front. Mrs. J. Elliot Langstaff, founder and President, announced yesterday that the coming year would be the last of her Presidency. She has served since 1909.

ONE KILLED, TWO HURT AS ARMY FLIERS CRASH

Two Machines, Making Landing in Haze at Mineola Field, Collide 800 Feet Up.

Two airplanes, coming out of a mist to make a landing on the Keane flying field of the United States Army, near Mineola, L. I., came into collision yesterday, and both machines were wrecked when they reached the ground. One cadet sustained injuries which caused his death, and two others were severely hurt.

Cadet John B. Erwin of West Point, Miss., who was killed, was alone in his machine, and was coming down at a steep angle through a haze when Ralph E. Jeramy of Emporia, Kan., and J. R. Vidmer, who were together in a machine, saw the other airplane almost directly above them.

Fearing that the two machines would strike squarely if they continued their angles of flight, Jeramy, who was then about 800 feet above the ground, attempted a descending loop. This apparently averted a full collision, but the tips of the wings of the two machines struck each other, throwing both planes out of full control. The machine piloted by Erwin fell heavily to the ground. Jeramy's machine was descending at a sharp slope when he saw two farmers plowing the ground for which his plane was headed. He made frantic efforts to avoid them and succeeded, but the sudden turn prevented him from making a fair landing, so that he and his companion were both hurt and their machine badly wrecked.

Erwin was picked out of the wreckage of his plane with a fractured skull, which caused his death later. Jeramy suffered internal and other injuries, and is in a serious way. Vidmer was only slightly hurt.

FIGHT AIRPLANE MAIL.

Opposition in Senate to $100,000 Appropriation for Service.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Consideration of the annual Post Office appropriation bill, carrying $871,000,000, was begun by the Senate today, with opposition developing to an appropriation of $100,000 for the continuance of experiments in airplane mail service, to Government acquisition of pneumatic postal tubes in large cities, and to a flat wage increase of 15 per cent for virtually all postal employes. The disputed provisions were passed over temporarily, and the Post Office Department was asked for a report on expenditures from previous appropriations for the airplane mail service.

Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, Republican, speaking in favor of the appropriation, contended it would encourage small airplane manufacturers.

BRITISH SUBMARINES SANK MANY WARSHIPS

More Than Forty German Craft Torpedoed, Says Review of Their Work in War.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—More than forty German warships hve been attacked successfully by British submarines. This was disclosed by an official British statement received here and made public today by the Committee on Public Information. The review was the most extensive ever received in this country of the work of the British underwater craft.

Various exploits of individual craft and recounted. In many instances the submarine commanders have threaded their way through dangerous mine fields to seek out their quarry, and so successful have they been in penetrating the defenses of the German coast that the report notes that the enemy "rarely allows his above-water craft beyond the confines of his harbors."

Most of the battles narrated in the review were with German destroyers which had sailed forth presumably on raiding expeditions, but in one instance a submarine commander told of sighting four dreadnoughts of the Kaiser class off the Danish coast, and of discharging torpedoes at two of them. The submarine submerged as the torpedoes were fired, but from the sounds of explosions which the commander heard he concluded that two of the battleships were hit. The submarine was prevented by German destroyers from rising to the surface to observe the effects of its attack.

Another narrative tells of a British submarine meeting a German U-boat and how the pair jockeyed for position to launch a torpedo until the German finally decided safety lay in flight.

The review also deals with the hazard of operations in the North Sea during the Winter months and tells of the hardship and suffering of the crews from extreme cold. Frequently periscopes and wireless sets were covered with ice so that they could not be used.

Vital Mothers of Vital Men

When you see fine, healthy men at roll-top desks, or on the golf-links, or swinging along in line of march, you feel that they must have been nursed in infancy by vigorous, vital mothers. Thin-blooded nursing mothers can be made rich-blooded by fresh air, sleep, plain, nourishing food, and

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

By increasing the number and quality of the red blood cells, Gude's Pepto-Mangan helps to enrich and purify the whole blood stream, improve the circulation, and ensure adequate nourishment for every cell and tissue of the body. Mother and child are greatly benefitted by this splendid tonic, appetizer, and blood builder, so easy to digest and assimilate, so safe for the most delicate, so pleasant to taste. Physicians everywhere prescribe Gude's Pepto-Mangan.

Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.

Friendly Warning: There are many imitations of Pepto-Mangan on the market, but you can be sure of getting the genuine if it bears the name "Gude's" and is put up in the bottle and sealed package, as pictured here. Ask for it by its full name—"*Gude's Pepto-Mangan.*" For sale at all drug stores.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York
Manufacturing Chemists

Both Ends
(*Producer and Consumer*)
Against
The Middle
(*The Packer*)

The consumer wants to pay a low price for meat.

The farmer wants to get a high price for cattle.

The packer stands between these conflicting demands, and finds it impossible to completely satisfy both.

The packer has no control over the prices of live stock or meat, and the most that can be expected of him is that he keep the difference between the two as low as possible. He does this successfully by converting animals into meat and distributing the meat at a minimum of expense, and at a profit too small to be noticeable in the farmer's returns for live stock or in the meat bill of the consumer.

Swift & Company's 1917 transactions in Cattle were as follows:

	Average Per Head
Sold meat to Retailer for	$68.97
Sold By-products for	24.09
Total Receipts	$93.06
Paid to Cattle Raiser	84.45
Balance (not paid to Cattle Raiser) Paid for labor and expenses at Packing House, Freight on Meat, and Cost of operating Branch distributing houses	$ 8.61 7.32
Remaining in Packers' hands as returns on investment	$ 1.29

The net profit was $1.29 per head, or about one-fourth of a cent per pound of beef.

By what other method can the difference between cattle prices and beef prices be made smaller, and how can the conflicting demands of producer and consumer be better satisfied?

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

1918 Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request.
Address Swift & Company,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Number 1 of a Series of Labor Conservation Chats.

The Collection of "Slow" Telephone Accounts

THIS AND THE CHATS that are to follow, are published as frank and open discussions of the question of collecting "slow" telephone accounts.

THEY ARE DESIGNED to show that it is desirable, particularly at this time, to save the time and labor that is now expended in collecting bills that remain unpaid after the lapse of a reasonable period of time.

WHILE MOST TELEPHONE accounts are paid promptly, there are a number of "slow" accounts that require labor, time and expense that might better be devoted to other work that is more directly in the interest of the public's telephone service.

WE BELIEVE that this method of bringing the matter to the attention of the public, this frank and open discussion of our aims, is all that is necessary to secure proper understanding and co-operation.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

He Who Saves Serves.
Buy War Savings Stamps.

WE are at the most decisive period in history. The issues now being determined affect us all—affect generations still unborn. The FACTS, the authoritative, authentic FACTS, without suppression, evasion, distortion or comment, are priceless.

These facts, in connected, co-ordinated form, ready for easy reading, quick reference and permanent preservation, are available to you in CURRENT HISTORY.

Every month this unique magazine presents:

- The official reports of the great campaigns, written by the Commanding Generals;
- The authentic text of the statesmen's important speeches;
- The significant diplomatic documents;
- Reviews of the military, economic and political situations by international experts;
- America's progress at home and abroad, from official data;
- Stories of the bravery and sacrifice of soldiers and sailors;
- The richest war literature by the world's master writers;
- Interesting war photographs, international cartoons, diagrams, maps, etc., many in rotogravure.

In all, 220 pages that mirror the mighty forces of the greatest struggle the world has seen.

Subscribe today! Current History will help you understand the war; to know the truth about it. And in the years to come it will be a unique and treasured record of this thrilling epoch.

MAY ISSUE NOW ON SALE AT ALL NEWS STANDS

The price is 25c. per copy; $3.00 a year

CURRENT HISTORY

A Monthly Magazine, Published by
New York Times Company, Times Square, N. Y.

20,000 HONOR FLAGS WON IN LOAN DRIVE

Chicago District Alone Has More Than 4,000 Communities Entitled to Them.

DELAWARE HEADS STATES

She Raised More Than Double Her Quota — Boston the Leader Among Larger Cities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—While final returns of subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan will not be received until Monday, telegrams are coming continually to the Treasury Department from counties, cities, and towns claiming the right to fly the honor flag for attaining the quota of subscriptions assigned. From all the records now obtained it seems that more than 20,000 communities—that is counties, cities, and towns—won the flag.

All incorporated banks and trust companies will tomorrow make final reports to the Federal Reserve banks of the twelve districts as to number of subscribers and amounts of bonds purchased. The Reserve Banks in the interval to Monday will make their final reports to the Treasury Department.

The Chicago district already has awarded 4,065 honor flags. The Minneapolis district is second with 3,041 awards, while Cleveland has 1,999, Boston 1,393, Atlanta 891, Philadelphia 752, and St. Louis 196. The small number of flags awarded in the St. Louis district is due to the fact that the committee there decided to give the emblem only to counties and not to cities and towns, as was done in other districts.

Delaware not only carried off State honors for the country by being the only one to obtain more than twice its quota, but its women workers also sold a larger percentage of bonds in proportion to their quota than the women of any other State, according to a report made public today by Mrs. Antoinette Funk, Vice Chairman of the National Woman's Liberty Loan Committee.

"The State of Delaware leads all States in women's subscriptions, having subscribed for bonds equaling 120 per cent. of the State quota," the report said.

Complete returns indicate that Topeka, Hartford, Birmingham, Washington, and Boston led in their respective classes in obtaining percentages of the money quotas assigned them. Hartford leads the cities in all five classes, with a record of 251 per cent. It has not been determined what city under 25,000 inhabitants made the best record.

Under classifications based on the 1910 census cities made the following record:

Between 25,000 and 50,000—Topeka, Kan., 202; Macon, Ga., 141; Augusta, Ga., 119; Montgomery, Ala., 117; Tampa, Fla., 115; Chattanooga, 124; Knoxville, Tenn., 142; Sioux City, 150; Galveston, 124; Shreveport, La., 122; Austin, Texas, 118; El Paso, 95; Waco, Texas, 87; Pueblo, 135; Lincoln, Neb., 149; Muskogee, 82; Quincy, Ill., 175, and Little Rock, Ark., 125.

Between 50,000 and 100,000—Hartford, Conn., 251; Salt Lake City, 112; Tacoma, 130; Savannah, 102; Jacksonville, 171; San Antonio, 117; Houston, 114; Fort Worth, 112; Dallas, 111; Duluth, 125. Des Moines, 145; St. Joseph, 164; Kansas City, Kan., 168; Wichita, 97; Oklahoma City, 134; Evansville, Ind., 130; Waterbury, 173; Portland, Me., 212; Holyoke, Mass., 120; New Bedford, 149; Springfield, Mass., 116, and Manchester, N. H., 129.

Between 100,000 and 250,000—Birmingham, 186; Seattle, 133; Portland, Ore., 126; Oakland, Cal., 104; Atlanta, Ga., 118; Nashville, 152; Richmond, 125; St. Paul, Minn., 125; Indianapolis, 121; Kansas City, Mo., 141; Denver, 100; Omaha, 151; Louisville, Ky., 180; Memphis, 106; New Haven, 116; Fall River, Mass., 138; Lowell, 138; Worcester, Mass., 122, and Providence, R. I., 133.

Between 250,000 and 500,000—Washington, D. C., 197; San Francisco, 109; Los Angeles, 150; New Orleans, 108; Minneapolis, 125; Detroit, 148, and Milwaukee, 151.

Above 500,000—Boston, 165; Baltimore, 115; Chicago, 115, and New York and St. Louis over 100.

EXPECT FINAL FIGURES FOR LOAN HERE TODAY

Official Total Will Probably Reach $1,050,000,000 — Richmond Takes Over 300% of Quota

The chief remaining interest in the Liberty Loan campaign yesterday, so far as New York is concerned, was the question, how far this district's subscriptions ran over the billion-dollar mark, and the total number of individual subscriptions within the district.

The Borough of Richmond yesterday put in a claim for first place among counties, not only in the district, but anywhere in the country. Borough President Van Name stated that Richmond subscriptions would considerably exceed 300 per cent. of its quota, and he said that if any other county had done proportionately better he wanted to hear about it. Henry A. Murphy of the Richmond Liberty Loan Committee estimated Richmond's subscription at from 325 to 350 per cent. of its quota.

Regarding the New York district as a whole, as today is the day of complete returns, it was not possible yesterday to obtain definite figures, but it seemed probable that the New York total might reach $1,050,000,000. The official total will probably be announced this afternoon.

TO ENROLL MEN OF 21 FOUR TIMES A YEAR

Gen. Crowder Tells House Committee of New Plan to Increase Numbers in Class One.

ASKED ABOUT YOUNG MORRIS

Committeemen Want to Know Why Packer Was Put in Deferred Class —Talk of Raising Age Limit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—In a discussion of the draft and how to increase the nations man power, Provost Marshal General Crowder told the House Committee on Military Affairs today that the War Department intends soon to have quarterly registration for military service of men who become 21 years of age, instead of yearly registration. Under legislation now virtually completed by Congress the War Department is empowered to make such regulations. Members of the committee told General Crowder that they thought his plan a capital one.

Representative Caldwell of New York suggested that the department go still further and require every young man to register and receive his questionnaire on his twenty-first birthday. Other members of the committee objected to this, asserting that it would prove too expensive.

While the committee told General Crowder they were pleased with his work in the draft and would appropriate the $15,000,000 he has asked for next year, there was a spirited discussion over the cases of two young men of wealth who had obtained deferred classifications. These two were Robert Scripps, the son of the millionaire proprietor of a syndicate of newspapers, and Nelson Morris, the wealthy young Chicago meat packer.

Representatives Lunn of New York, Gordon of Ohio, and Anthony of Kansas told General Crowder that the general impression was that the influential position of the families of these men had resulted in their freedom from immediate service, and that the feeling in parts of the country was suspicious and unfavorable.

General Crowder, replying to questions, said that Mr. Morris is now serving in the Quartermaster's Department as a civilian assistant at a nominal salary. He assured the committee that Mr. Morris is still subject to the draft, and that when his turn comes he must go to camp, so far as information now before the department indicates.

He said of Mr. Scripps that the papers before the department asserted that the young man was an invaluable official and executive in various newsgathering and news-publishing organizations. On close questioning by members of the committee he denied positively that Mr. Scripps had been turned down by the military authorities to whom he appealed, and had only been successful in obtaining deferred classification from President Wilson personally.

He said that both Mr. Morris and Mr. Scripps had received the same treatment as persons of moderate means would have received. A general searching of all deferred classifications is now under way, he said, to ascertain if there are in them men who ought to be in Class 1.

In a letter read to the committee President Wilson announced his disapproval of the proposal to give credits to various draft districts for the number of men who volunteer from them. In a former communication the President had said he saw no objection to this proposal, which originated in Congress. In the letter read today the President said that after a more thorough investigation he was convinced it would lead to undesirable complications. The committee decided to ask the House to follow the President's wishes.

It developed after the meeting that support for raising the draft ages to from 21 to 40 is not yet dead in the committee. Representatives Shallenberger of Nebraska and Kahn of California both said they were convinced such a step was necessary. This was the more certain, they said, since General Crowder's statement that there are about 2,000,000 now available in Class 1. Mr. Kahn said that twice this number must be obtained. There was no committee discussion of this, however.

Adjt. Gen. McCain authorized today additional regulations for the fourth officers' training camp, to be opened May 15, providing that men of draft age may attend these camps if they are members of reserve officers' training corps in accredited schools, who either will complete their senior course this year or who had since Jan. 1, 1917, not less than 300 hours of military instruction under an army officer. Graduates of educational institutions giving military instruction under an army officer also may enter if they have had not less than a year's military training.

BECKER DENIES CHARGES.

Physician Testifies in His Own Behalf in Draft Case.

Dr. Philip G. Becker of 145 West Eightieth Street, who is on trial in the Criminal Division of the Federal Court charged with conspiring to get drafted men out of the army by prescribing drugs to make them appear ill and deceive the medical authorities, took the stand in his own defense yesterday.

Under questioning by his attorney, James W. Osborne, Dr. Becker denied that he had taken money from Harry Walters, a former guardsman and the Government's chief witness, for drugs to be given to drafted men. Dr. Becker will be cross-examined today by Assistant United States District Attorney Cotter.

ADVERTISEMENT.

"I Feel Sick"

"My head aches. I'm bilious. I feel all tired out. I can't sleep. What ails me anyway?"

Eat Boal's Laxative Fruit Rolls, made with real fruits. Nature's own LAXATIVE.

BOAL'S ROLLS

"Start the Day with a Smile."

At Druggists, Package of 6 Rolls, 15c.

INSTRUCTION. INSTRUCTION. INSTRUCTION.

Get into it—Now!

Learn to be an Airplane Mechanic at the

West Side Y. M. C. A.

Men in the Draft who wish to do their *best* bit and men who see the possibilities in the aircraft industry in the future—this is for you!

The Government and the airplane manufacturers are calling for airplane mechanics—hundreds of thousands in a rush. But they must be trained—they have no time to teach beginners. We will!

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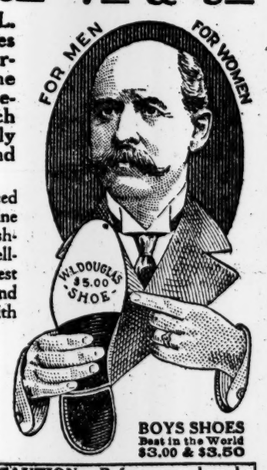

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GIANTS WIN SEVENTEENTH GAME AND PHILS STAGE A SMALL CYCLONE

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But as a matter of precaution may we suggest that you make sure of your dealer. You have perhaps read in the newspapers that a lot of last year's straws are pretty apt to turn up as "new"—carried over stuff.

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PHILS ARE WORSTED IN RIOTOUS WRANGLE

Manager Moran's Men Assail Umpire Moran's Decision and His Person, Too.

SPECTATORS JOIN MELEE

Many Motions Made, Many Tempers and One Cane Lost When Verdict Saves Giants from Being Tied.

Charley Moran, who is just in the sprouting stage of umpiring in the National League, was the guest of honor at a mobbing party up at the Polo Grounds yesterday. He wasn't very extensively mobbed, but still, a little bit mobbed. The Phillies started the riot when Moran called Meusel out at the plate in the ninth inning of a game which went to the Giants by a score of 3 to 2.

The Phillies had launched a rally in the ninth which threatened to result in the unheard of calamity of a Giant defeat. The decision in question prevented the Phils from tying the score, so they rose to great heights of tempestuous fury. A bunch of Phillies, which included Stock, Eddie Burns, Bancroft, and Pat Moran, rushed at the umpire when he called Meusel out and jostled him about so roughly that the umpire squared off, put up his fists, and started to hit straight from the shoulder.

In the amazingly short space of one and a half seconds a mob of about 1,000 players and fans had massed around the umpire and Moran had all the appearance of martyr. Events stepped on each other's heels with such rapidity that it was difficult to ascertain with the naked eye just what was happening. There were Stock, Bancroft, and Eddie Burns, all about the same size, standing threateningly in front of the umpire, with the umpire's fists all ready to shoot in any direction pugilistic activity threatened to bloom.

Some say Stock tried to plant a well-chosen blow on Moran, while others say that it wasn't Stock, but Burns, and then again others say that it wasn't Stock or Burns, but Bancroft. As there were a few thousand inquisitive folks trying to get seats in the front row of the scrap, there are naturally that many versions of the conflagration.

When the belligerent Phillies and Umpire Moran were becoming nicely churned into a maelstrom of trouble, elbowing their way into the fray came Manager John Joseph McGraw and Graw. They got in front of the umpire and stood there like heroes, ready to take any blows intended for that person. When it comes to umpires, McGraw is either for 'em or against 'em. He is never neutral.

When the cornered arbiter pulled back his trusty right arm and let it go forward at Bancroft, Stock, Burns, or whoever it was that happened to be in range at that moment, it seemed to be more in the nature of a shove than a chosen hook at a chosen spot on a chosen jaw. It must have been very close where Umpire Moran was at that instant, and he began to shove, probably to get a little air. McGraw and Manager Pat Moran did some well timed shoving, too, and all the infuriated Phillies who were screaming for their pound of flesh were turned about and headed toward the bench.

A flock of hot-headed fans took up the battle when the baseball players had decided to let the umpire live, and as the cause of the trouble was making his way back under the grand stand to the umpires' dressing room one man was so angry that he hurled at the perfectly good cane at the ump, and didn't get it back, either.

There is this much to be said about those Phillies, if any of them did hit the umpire they hit him in about the same way that they have been hitting the Giants' pitching this season. There were no marks on the umpire to show that any of the uppercuts reached home. Last night it was learned that none of the Phillies had gone to the hospital, so evidently Umpire Moran was only brushing the flies away when he was swinging his arms.

Peeking at the umpire's decision at the plate, this way and that, under and over, to and fro, back and forth, with and without, it didn't look like a perfectly hatched verdict. It might be construed that the Phils had grounds for more or less whispering objection, but as for it being serious enough to incite a riot, nay, nay, Oswald, nay, nay.

The score was 3 to 1 in the Giants' favor when the Phils came up for their last digs in the ninth. Stock whiffed before Perritt's shoots and Cravath ballooned to George Burns. Luderus, after poking a wallop into the grand stand, which was foul by an eyelash, came back to the bat and hit a single to right. Meusel leaned against one of Perritt's tangents and cuffed a double over George Burns's head in left field. Luderus scampering around to the plate.

Eddie Burns, the Phils' little backstop, shot a bouncer to deep short and beat Fletcher's toss to first, Meusel hitting up a terrific gait as he rounded third in time for the plate. Holke whipped the ball home to Bill Rariden, and Mr. Meusel and Mr. Ball seemed to arrive simultaneously. Whoa Bill Rariden spread-eagled the plate as Meusel came sliding in, and some 10,000 spectators were yelling like Old Ned in the excitement.

Umpire Moran seemed to be somewhat undecided about whether Meusel was safe or not. In fact, he waited so long that the Phils took it for granted that the runner was safe. Looking back at the proceedings it might be said that Moran hesitated so long that it looked as if he were going to flip up a coin, and if it came heads, Meusel was safe, tails, he was out. When the Phils were dancing around joyously, believing they had tied the score, the umpire went through the gymnastics with his arms which wigwags to the knowing ones that the runner is out. It was then that the Phillies closed in on the umpire and asked him what in the deuce he meant.

Pol Perritt had the Phils shut out up to the eighth, when George Whitted came in as a pinch hitter for Pitcher Mike Prendergast and slapped out a single to right field which oozed its way through Ross Young and Whitted pulled up at third. Fitzgerald's sacrifice fly to Kauff score Whitted.

The Giants got all their runs in the third session when three hits were bunched with a couple of Philadelphia errors. Holke opened the inning with a single to right centre and Rariden rolled a grounder to Luderus, who threw to Bancroft to force Holke at second. Holke beat the throw and then Banny made a wild toss back to first in a futile effort to get Rariden, Holke going to third.

Perritt singled to centre, scoring Holke, and Rariden went to third and Perritt to second when Meusel booted the ball in the outer garden. Rariden scored while Bancroft was throwing Young out at first and Perritt went to third. Kauff tapped a roller to Bancroft, whose threw to the plate was too late to get Perritt and Fol was safe with the Giants' third run. After Zim skied to Stock, Rodriguez walked, filling the bases. Fletcher hoisted a fly to Fitzgerald for the third out.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Young,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Kauff,cf	4	0	3	1	0
Burns,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Zim'man,3b	4	0	0	2	3
Rodrig'z,2b	2	0	0	1	4
Fletcher,ss	4	0	0	5	3
Holke,1b	3	1	2	10	3
Rariden,c	3	1	1	8	0
Perritt,p	3	1	1	1	0
Total	31	3	6	27	13

PHILADELPHIA.(N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Fitz'ald,rf	3	0	1	3	0
Bancroft,ss	4	0	0	2	5
McGaff'n,2b	4	0	0	0	2
Stock,3b	4	0	0	1	1
Cravath,lf	3	0	0	0	0
Luderus,1b	4	1	3	9	0
Meusel,cf	3	0	2	6	0
E.Burns,c	4	0	1	2	0
Prend'gast,p	2	0	0	1	1
aWhitted	1	1	1	0	0
Tincup,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	32	2	9	24	10

a Batted for Prendergast in eighth.

Errors—Young, Burns, Fletcher, Bancroft, Luderus, Meusel.

New York .....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—3
Philadelphia .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—2

Two-base hits—Holke, Meusel. Sacrifice fly—Fitzgerald. Double plays—Fletcher and Zimmerman; Fletcher, Rodrigues, and Holke; Bancroft and Luderus; Holke, Fletcher, and Holke. Left on bases—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 6. First base on errors—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Base on balls—Off Perritt, 2; Prendergast, 1; Tincup, 1. Hits—Off Prendergast, 6 in 7 innings; Tincup, 8 in 1. Struck out—By Perritt, 2; Prendergast, 2. Losing pitcher—Prendergast.

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BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
Boston, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
Cincinnati, 9; St. Louis, 6.
Chicago, 8; Pittsburgh, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 5; New York, 2.
Chicago, 9; Cleveland, 5.
St. Louis, 8; Detroit, 1.
Washington, 14; Boston, 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	17	1	.944
Chicago	12	5	.706
Pittsburgh	9	8	.529
Philadelphia	8	10	.444
Cincinnati	9	12	.429
St. Louis	7	12	.368
Brooklyn	6	12	.333
Boston	5	13	.278

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	12	8	.600
Cleveland	10	8	.556
Chicago	8	7	.533
New York	10	9	.526
St. Louis	8	9	.471
Washington	8	10	.444
Detroit	6	8	.429
Philadelphia	7	10	.412

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
(Game starts at 3:45.)
Brooklyn at Boston.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.

ROBINS CRUMBLE IN NINTH.

Ahead of Braves Twice During Game, but Lose by 3 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 8.—The Brooklyn Dodgers settled down to some good, clean baseball against the Braves this afternoon, but although they furnished an early 2-to-0 lead for Jack Coombs, and later went ahead, 3 to 2, in their half of the ninth inning, the defense of Robbie's men wabbled at the finish and the Braves nosed out the game, 4 to 3, for Arthur Nehf.

It was the first time this year that the Braves have made it two straight. The Bees won the game by batting. One run behind in the ninth, Wickland, the first batter, got a home run on a low liner that Myers should have played safe instead of coming in. Then, with one out after Konetchy had singled and Coombs passed both Rawlings and Wilson, Nehf won his own game by clipping a hot bounder that O'Mara could not handle.

The score:

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Powell,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Herzog,2b	4	1	1	3	1
Kelly,lf	4	1	1	4	0
Wickland,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Smith,3b	4	0	0	2	4
Konetchy,1b	4	1	2	11	1
Rawlings,ss	3	2	0	0	2
Wilson,c	3	0	0	7	1
Nehf,p	4	0	1	0	5
Total	33	4	9	27	19

BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Olson,ss	5	1	0	1	4
O'Mara,3b	4	0	2	0	3
Daubert,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Myers,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Johnston,lf	4	2	2	1	0
Hickman,rf	2	0	0	1	0
Schm'ndt,2b	4	0	1	1	1
M.Wheat,c	4	0	1	7	0
Coombs,p	4	0	2	0	2
Total	36	3	8*	25	10

*One out in 9th when winning run was scored.

Errors—Herzog, Kelly, Wickland.

Boston	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	—4
Brooklyn	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—3

Two-base hit.—Johnston. Three-base hits—Kelly, Wickland. Home run—Wickland. Stolen bases—Olson, Daubert, Herzog. Sacrifice hit—Rawlings. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 10; Boston, 7. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Coombs, 2; Nehf, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Nehf, (Daubert, Hickman.) Balk—Nehf. Struck out—By Coombs, 5; Nehf, 1.

REDS ON RAMPAGE IN NINTH.

Gather All of Their Nine Runs in Final Frame, Beating Cards.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—Cincinnati turned the tables on St. Louis today, batting out a 9 to 6 victory in the last inning. May had allowed only three scattered hits up to the ninth, when he weakened and Cincinnati, by annexing five bases on balls, two hit batsmen, and four singles off May and Meadows, who succeeded him, scored nine runs.

The score:

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	4	1	1	1	2
L.Magee,2b	5	0	0	1	2
Roush,cf	1	2	0	2	1
S.Magee,1b	3	2	1	9	2
Griffith,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Neale,lf	4	1	2	1	0
H'kburne,ss	4	0	0	5	3
H.Smith,c	3	0	1	4	1
Schneider,p	1	0	0	0	2
Conley,p	1	0	0	1	1
aBressler	0	0	0	0	0
Regan,p	0	0	0	0	0
bWingo	1	1	1	0	0
Eller,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	9	7	27	14

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
J.Smith,cf	4	3	2	3	0
Niehoff,2b	4	0	0	4	4
Baird,3b	4	0	2	1	2
Wallace,ss	3	0	1	3	5
Cruise,lf	4	1	0	0	0
Faulette,1b	3	0	0	8	1
Snyder,c	4	1	2	3	1
May,p	3	1	0	1	1
Meadows,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	32	6	8	27	15

a Batted for Conley in eighth.
b Batted for Regan in ninth.

Errors—Groh, Schneider, Wallace.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	—9
St. Louis	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	—6

Three-base hit—J. Smith. Stolen bases—Wallace, J. Smith. Sacrifice hit—Baird. Double plays—Wallace and Niehoff; Wallace, Niehoff, and Faulette. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 7; St. Louis, 6. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1. Bases on balls—Off Schneider, 3; Conley, 3; May, 8; Meadows, 2. Hits—Off Schneider, 3 in 4 1-3; Eller, 0 in 1; Conley, 3 in 2 2-3; May, 4 in 8 1-3; Regan, 0 in 1; Meadows, 3 in 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By May, (Neale;) Meadows, (Groh.) Struck out—By Schneider, 3; Eller, 1; May, 3. Winning pitcher—Regan. Losing pitcher—Meadows.

SOLDIERS DEFEAT C. C. N. Y.

Ray Fisher's Fort Slocum Team Runs Up Score of 11 to 0.

Ray Fisher's Fort Slocum service nine won its sixth consecutive victory yesterday afternoon in the C. C. N. Y. stadium by defeating the City College team by 11 to 0. So far this season the Fort Slocum soldiers have rolled up 50 runs against their opponents' 4.

The former Yankee played a fast game in left field. He got a hit every time at bat and scored four of the Fort Slocum runs.

Harvard Beats Tufts Tennis Team.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 8.—Harvard defeated Tufts at tennis today by a score of 4 to 2. The Crimson won three singles and one doubles match.

CY PERKINS PUTS YANKEES TO ROUT

Mack's Maskman Brings In Three Runs with Circuit Clout, and Athletics Win, 5 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 8.—The Yankees and Mackmen battled on even terms up to the last of the eighth inning at Shibe Park this afternoon and then came a tornado thump by Cy Perkins, Mack's young backstop, which carried the Yankee winning streak away with it. Perkins drive nestled among the bleacher boys in left field seats and two runners dusted plateward in advance of the Mack maskman. The final count was 5 to 2.

How Ray Caldwell got to the eighth with no more damage than two runs against him is somewhat of a mystery. He had figured that his ailing wing was fit again, but the ball he pitched this afternoon was not of the usual Caldwell brand. He was in trouble continually and really did some fine pitching when trouble was brewing, but he lacked his usual effectiveness and was outpitched by Scott Perry, the Mack veteran.

The big guns of the Mack batting array, such as Walker, Gardner and Burns had their chances and failed. To Cy Perkins remained the task of beating the Yanks, and Cyrus performed handsomely. He drove in a pair of runners with a single in the fourth inning, tying the score. In the eighth he drove in three more runs, winning the game. Otherwise Cyrus spent a very quiet afternoon.

Perry had the Yankee sluggers completely at his mercy after the second inning, when Pipp cut loose with the only real outburst of the game. Pratt opened this inning with a single to left, and Pipp chased him home with a triple to deep centre. After Bodie had drawn a pass, Miller sent Pipp home with a sacrifice fly to Jamieson.

During the remainder of the game the Yanks got three scratch singles and a double. The only time they threw a scare into the home troupe was in the ninth. With two out and two runners on bases, Hannah launched a long drive in the general direction of the left-field bleachers, where his homer yesterday landed. This was a trifle short, and Kopp caught the ball while leaning against the bleacher wall.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA.(A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Jamieson,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Kopp,lf	4	0	1	4	1
Walker,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Burns,1b	4	1	1	8	1
Gardner,3b	4	1	2	0	0
Davidson,2b	3	1	1	2	2
Dugan,ss	4	1	0	3	2
Perkins,c	4	1	1	6	0
Perry,p	4	0	1	1	4
Total	35	5	10	27	12

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Gilhooley,rf	3	0	1	1	0
P'laugh,ss	4	0	1	2	1
Baker,3b	4	0	0	0	2
Pratt,2b	4	1	2	0	1
Pipp,1b	4	1	2	4	1
Bodie,lf	3	0	0	3	0
Miller,cf	3	0	0	0	0
Hannah,c	3	0	1	8	4
Caldwell,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	30	2	7	24	10

Errors—Davidson, Dugan, Baker, Pratt, Caldwell.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	—5
New York	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Hannah, Walker, Perry, Gardner. Three-base hit—Pipp. Home run—Perkins. Stolen bases—Peckinpaugh, Kopp. Sacrifice hit—Hannah. Sacrifice fly—Miller. Double plays—Hannah and Baker; Dugan and Burns; Kopp and Perkins. Left on bases—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 8. First base on errors—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 3. Base on balls—Off Caldwell, 2; Perry, 3. Struck out—By Caldwell, 6; Perry, 2. Passed ball—Hannah.

CUBS TURN ON PIRATES.

Pound Rival Pitchers Hard and Win by 8 to 1.

PITTSBURGH, May 8.—Hitting two Pittsburgh pitchers hard, Chicago won today's game, 8 to 1, after losing the first two games of the series. Chicago scored five runs off Cooper in the first three innings, and Steele was sent in as relief pitcher. The latter also was unable to stop the visitors, three runs being made on four singles and a homer.

The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hollocher,ss	5	1	1	0	2
Flack,rf	4	2	1	1	0
Mann,lf	4	3	3	1	0
Paskert,cf	3	1	2	3	0
Merkle,1b	3	1	2	17	1
Killduff,2b	3	0	0	1	1
Deal,3b	4	0	1	0	2
Killifer,c	2	0	1	7	0
O'Farrell,c	1	0	0	0	0
Tyler,p	4	0	0	1	7
Total	35	8	11	27	16

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Caton,ss	4	0	0	1	2
Mollwitz,1b	4	0	1	8	0
Carey,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Stengel,rf	4	0	1	2	0
aBigbee	0	1	0	0	0
Cutshaw,2b	3	0	1	4	2
King,lf	3	0	0	2	0
McK'nie,3b	3	0	1	1	1
Archer,c	3	0	1	5	2
Cooper,p	1	0	0	0	0
Steele,p	2	0	0	1	2
Total	31	1	5	27	9

a Ran for Stengel in ninth.

Errors—Mann, Caton, Carey, McKechnie.

Chicago	2	0	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	—8
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Flack, Deal, Stengel. Three-base hits—Paskert, Merkle. Home run—Mann. Stolen bases—Merkle, Bigbee. Sacrifice hits—Mann, Killifer. Sacrifice flies—Killduff, Cutshaw. Double plays—Deal, Killifer, and Merkle; Cooper, Caton, and Mollwitz. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Pittsburgh, 1. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; Pittsburgh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Tyler, 1; Steele, 2. Hits—Off Tyler, 5 in 9 innings; Cooper, 6 in 2 1-3; Steele, 5 in 6 2-3. Struck out—By Tyler, 1; Cooper, 2; Steele, 2. Winning pitcher—Tyler. Losing pitcher—Cooper.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

	R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	1	3	0
Rochester	0	2	1
	0	1	0
	2	2	0
	0	1	0
	2	0	0
	0	1	0
	2	0	0
	0	2	0
	9	13	3
	0	0	0
	1	1	0
	0	1	0
	0	0	0
	0	1	0
	2	7	2

AT NEWARK.

	R.	H.	E.
Newark	2	5	2
Syracuse	0	0	1
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	9	11	2
	0	0	1
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	1	5	2

AT BINGHAMTON.

	R.	H.	E.
Binghamton—			
	0	0	0
	1	0	0
	1	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
Toronto—			
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	1	3	10
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	2	7	3

AT BALTIMORE.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0
Buffalo	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	1	7	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	1	3	1

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Newark	1	0	1000
Jersey City	1	0	1000
Binghamton	1	0	1000
Baltimore	1	0	1000
Rochester	0	1	.000
Syracuse	0	1	.000
Toronto	0	1	.000
Buffalo	0	1	.000

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Syracuse at Newark.
Rochester at Jersey City.
Toronto at Binghamton.
Buffalo at Baltimore.

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SENATORS SMOTHER BOSTON

Drive Bush and Mays to Cover and Win by 14 to 4.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Washington overwhelmed Boston today, 14 to 4, by knocking both Bush and Mays out of the box, and gathering thirteen runs in the fifth and sixth innings. It was Boston's fifth straight defeat.

The score:

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	B	H	Po	A
Shotton,rf	4	2	3	3	0
Lavan,ss	5	1	1	1	1
Milan,cf	5	2	2	3	0
Shanks,lf	5	2	1	0	0
Judge,1b	3	1	1	9	1
Morgan,2b	5	1	2	3	3
Foster,3b	4	2	3	0	3
Ainsmith,c	1	0	0	3	0
Casey,c	2	1	1	4	1
Shaw,p	1	0	0	1	2
aSchulte	1	1	1	0	0
Harper,p	2	1	2	0	1
Total	38	14	17	27	12

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	B	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	3	0	0	1	1
Shean,2b	3	0	0	2	4
Strunk,cf	4	1	2	1	0
Ruth,1b	4	1	1	9	0
McInnis,3b	4	1	3	3	2
Whiteman,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Scott,ss	2	0	1	2	5
Thomas,ss	1	0	0	0	0
Agnew,c	3	0	0	4	1
Mayer,c	1	0	0	2	1
Bush,p	2	1	1	0	1
Mays,p	1	0	0	0	2
Wyckoff,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	9	24	17

a Batted for Shaw in fifth.

Errors—Ruth, Mayer, Shaw.

Washington	0	0	0	0	8	5	0	1	0	—14
Boston	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Ruth, Strunk. Three-base hit—Bush. Stolen bases—Strunk, McInnis, Shanks, (6.) Milan, (2.) Judge. Sacrifice flies—Scott, Hooper. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Washington, 5. First base on error—Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Bush, 2; Mays, 2; Wyckoff, 1; Shaw, 2. Hits—Off Bush, 5 in 4 innings, (4 runs scored and one on base with none out in fifth;) Mays, 8 in 2; Wyckoff, 4 in 2; Shaw, 1 in 5; Harper, 2 in 4. Struck out—By Shaw, 4; Wyckoff, 2; Harper, 3. Wild pitch—Bush. Passed ball—Ainsmith. Winning pitcher—Shaw. Losing pitcher—Bush.

SHELLENBACH MAKES BOW.

Wins First Major Game When White Sox Beat Indians.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Frank Shellenbach, former American Association pitcher, made his major league début today when he replaced Cicotte on the mound, and was credited with a 9 to 4 victory over Cleveland in the final game of the series. Cicotte injured his ankle in sliding into first in the second inning.

The score:

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leibold,rf	1	0	0	1	0
H. Collins,rf	2	1	0	1	0
Weaver,ss	4	0	1	3	0
Risberg,2b	3	0	1	2	4
Jackson,lf	5	2	3	3	0
Felsch,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Gandil,1b	4	2	1	8	3
McM'lin,3b	3	1	2	0	2
Schalk,c	4	0	1	6	4
Cicotte,p	1	0	1	0	0
aRussell	0	0	0	0	0
Danforth,p	0	0	0	0	0
Shellenbach,p	1	0	0	0	0
C.Williams,p	1	0	1	0	0
Total	33	9	13	27	17

CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Chapman,ss	4	1	1	2	3
Turner,3b	2	0	0	0	0
Speaker,cf	4	0	1	4	0
Roth,rf	4	0	0	1	0
W'gams,2b	4	1	0	2	6
A. W'ms,1b	2	0	0	12	0
Wood,lf	4	1	1

SUBWAY CAVE KILLS FIVE, ENTOMBS NINE

Workmen Repairing Timbering 90 Feet Underground Are Caught by Fall of Rock.

CRIES OF THE LIVING HEARD

Pipe Driven Through Debris Opens Air Supply and Serves as Speaking Tube.

DEAD UNDER MASS OF ROCK

Firemen and Tunnel Workers Rushed to Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, for Rescue Work.

Five men, who were attempting to repair a loosened timber in a tunnel under construction in the Eastern Parkway Branch of the Flatbush Avenue subway, about ninety feet underground, a short distance from the Plaza entrance to Prospect Park, Brooklyn, were buried alive at 10 o'clock last night, when hundreds of tons of rock fell from the roof upon them. All are believed to be dead.

The cave-in completely blocked the tunnel and imprisoned nine other men who were working in the cut between the cave-in and the head of the tube.

The cave-in occurred about fifty feet from a shaft running up to the surface. The crash of the falling rock was heard by workmen at the bottom of the shaft, who found, when they tried to go to the assistance of their fellows, that the tunnel, which was about eight feet high, was choked completely with broken rock and wrecked timbers.

A number of employes of the Degnon Contracting Company from other branches of the subway were sent down the shaft, followed by firemen. From the appearance of the blank wall of rock they believed at first that the tunnel had been filled up for its entire length and that all the workmen caught inside it were probably dead.

After examining the roof and finding that there was apparently no loose rock threatening, a squad of men with picks and shovels began to work near the top of the heap. From there they could hear shouts from the chamber where the men were imprisoned. Lighting up the fallen mass with lanterns and candles, they found that there were irregular air passes running over the top of the fallen stone, which had not been piled quite high enough to seal up the tunnel entirely.

While not airtight, the blockade was sufficient to prevent intelligible sound from penetrating it. Communication was finally established when firemen and laborers, finding a spot at the top of of the heap where small stones were heaped loosely, managed to shove through a long pipe, which they could use as a speaking tube.

Through this tube they learned for the first time what had happened. The spokesman for the imprisoned party said that insecure timber had been noticed and that Harry Bengon, the foreman, had called five laborers to aid him in strengthening it. Their efforts to put up the supports for the timber, according to the workmen, evidently shook the loose overhead rock sufficiently to send it plunging down upon them. They estimated that the cave-in extended for nearly a hundred feet. They said that there was no chance for any of the buried men to be rescued alive.

The men who were in the chamber were extremely anxious to know how soon they could be rescued. They were nervous, fearing further falls of rock.

The firemen and subway workmen estimated that it would take at least five or six hours to run a passage through which a man could crawl, because of the weight of some of the masses of rock which had to be removed. None of the nine men inside the chamber was injured.

Drs. Eis and Cohen of the Jewish Hospital and Dr. Wolf of the Long Island College Hospital, who were the first medical men to arrive, descended the ninety-foot shaft with their surgical instruments prepared to go to work in case any of the buried men might be found still alive. This was considered to be a possibility, because in some cases the huge rocks, which had fallen, leaned against one another in such a way as to form an arch with a small chamber under it in which air could circulate.

While several of the workmen handled the pick desperately to drive an opening through to the men in the chamber, others began to clear away the rock elsewhere in hope of finding the buried men. They listened in vain for the cries of men who might possibly have been caught alive in an air pocket. Priests arrived at the tunnel and waited to administer the last rites, should any bodies be uncovered in which life might linger.

Police reserves were called out from four stations to keep back the crowd which gathered about the mouth of the shaft after the news of the cave-in had spread. Relatives of many of the men in the tunnel came to inquire anxiously for their fate.

To give the men imprisoned in the chamber sufficient good air during the hours which they might have to spend there, a compressed air machine was introduced at one end of the pipe and fresh air driven into the chamber.

Public Service Commissioners Whitney and Kracke arrived shortly after the accident and began an investigation at once. They first questioned Faust Biada, an Italian laborer, who had been working in the tunnel and had a narrow escape from being caught in the cave, which showered him with sand and bits of rock. He said that one of the workmen, in picking at the sides of the tunnel, had loosened a block of wood on which one of the heavy upright timbers was standing. In trying to set the timber firmly on the block, the workmen evidently loosened the entire timbering structure, which was supporting insecure rock.

The Public Service Commissioners began an inquiry to ascertain whether the timbering was sufficient in view of the unsound character of the stone overhead.

At midnight the Public Service engineers, who had been directing the work of rescue, said that the imprisoned men were not in apparent danger, but that there was no hope of finding life in any of the men buried under the cave-in.

OBJECT TO BORGLUM STATUE

Butterfield Executors Say It Doesn't Resemble Civil War Hero.

Allegations that a statue by Gutzon Borglum of Major Gen. Daniel Butterfield, civil war hero, does not resemble the subject, and that there was unnecessary delay in the erection of the statue are made in the answer to a suit by the executors under the will of Mrs. Julia L. Butterfield, who left a fund for the erection of a heroic statue of her husband. The Gorham Company, which made the statue from the cast designed by Mr. Borglum, is suing on a claim assigned by the sculptor to recover a balance of $32,400 due on the $54,000 to be paid for the work.

The case came before Justice Bijur yesterday on an application by the plaintiff to advance the trial of the action, which was denied.

EXTOLS TAMMANY LEADERS.

Professor Beard Declares They Are the Most Effective Social Workers.

Speaking at yesterday's session of the ninth annual New York city conference of Charities and Correction, Professor Charles A. Beard, Director of the Bureau of Municipal Research, declared that the best of all social workers was the Tammany district leader. Professor Beard was talking on the subject, "Public Administration and Social Work."

"In order to be effective in his community," he said, "the social worker must know the government of the community, its personnel, and its functions. He must know the courts, particularly the juvenile, domestic relations, and petty criminal courts. Tammany's district leaders visit those who are sick and in prison. Indeed, they help to keep out of prison many who have committed trivial offenses, and I would rather take the word of a district leader as to a minor offender than of a probation officer. They ask no questions and give out no pink and green cards."

Professor Beard pointed out that under two Tammany Mayors—McClellan and Gaynor—the Health Department was transformed into the greatest single public service of its kind in the world. John P. Gavit of Harper & Brothers spoke on "Publicity Methods in Social Work."

Last night's session was in the Surrogate's Court room, Brooklyn Borough Hall. Questions concerning probation and parole were discussed. The conference will end today with morning and afternoon sessions at the Leake and Watts Orphan House, 463 Hawthorne Avenue, Yonkers.

ENGINES TOO BIG TO USE.

New Moguls Can't Pass Each Other on New Haven Tracks.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 8.—New Haven Railroad officials are wondering, according to information obtained here today, what the company is going to do with certain large engines of the mogul type recently added to its rolling stock.

The engines are said to be part of a consignment of forty originally ordered for the Russian Government and acquired by the New Haven after the Russian fiasco. Ten of them have been delivered, but there is apparently little use for them, because they are so large that two cannot pass each other on the New Haven's double or four-track system.

There is not enough single trackage on the New Haven to keep the engines anything like busy, and at turnouts the problem of two of the engines passing each other would be presented again. It is also said to be impossible for some of the engines to enter certain stations without demolishing sections of the buildings.

ANNOUNCE LOUBAT PRIZES.

Prof. Alvord's "The Mississippi Valley in Politics" Wins $1,000.

The winners of the Loubat prizes of $1,000 and $400, which are awarded by Columbia University under the endowment of Joseph F. Loubat for the best published work in the English language on the history, geography, archaeology, ethnology, philosophy, or numismatics of North America, were announced yesterday by President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia.

Professor Clarence Walworth Alvord, head of the Department of History at the University of Illinois, receives the first award, and the second goes to Professor Herbert Ingram Priestley, Curator of the Bancroft Memorial Library at the University of California, and a member of the history department there.

THEATRES AID RED CROSS.

Committee Appointed for Drive and Headquarters to be Opened.

The first step toward organizing the theatre for the forthcoming Red Cross drive was taken yesterday. It is planned to cover the theatres thoroughly during the period of the drive, just as they have been covered for the Liberty Loans, and to this end a committee of prominent managers was appointed yesterday by William C. Breed, Chairman of the American Red Cross War Fund Committee.

The theatrical committee will be known as the Allied Theatrical and Motion Picture Team and will include William Fox as captain, Winthrop Ames, E. F. Albee, David Belasco, R. H. Burnside, William A. Brady, George M. Cohan, Pat Casey, Charles B. Dillingham, A. L. Erlanger, Morris Gest, Alf Hayman, Sam H. Harris, Marc Klaw, Marcus Loew, Lee Shubert, J. J. Shubert, Sam A. Scribner, Winfield Sheehan, A. H. Woods, and Adolph Zukor.

Headquarters will be opened today in the Subway Central Building at 1,463 Broadway. The committee appointed controls nearly 1,200 theatres in Greater New York, and sub-committees will be appointed which will embrace the various industries akin to the theatre, such as costumers, scenic artists, property men, wigmakers, and music publishers.

At a luncheon at the Hotel Astor yesterday, attended by about 300 motion picture theatre managers, generals were appointed to take charge of the work in the three important boroughs. They were: John Manheimer for Manhattan, John J. Whitman for the Bronx, and William Brandt for Brooklyn. The drive will begin on May 20.

Stage Women Sold $2,398,808 Bonds

The Stage Women's War Relief Liberty Loan Committee announces $1,466,150 sale of Liberty bonds at the theatre on the terrace of the Public Library, Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, and 8,303 subscribers; the traveling theatre $932,658 in sales and 5,565 subscribers, making a total of $2,398,808 in sales and 13,868 subscribers.

Marionette Theatre for Red Cross.

Prominent society women have arranged to open a marionette theatre at 723 Fifth Avenue in connection with the American Red Cross drive, to run for two weeks, beginning next Monday. There will be three performances daily of puppet vaudeville, with theatrical stars also appearing on the program.

Boulevard Bill Signed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 8.—Senator Farrenkopf's bill authorizing the New York City Board of Estimate to construct a boulevard across Jamaica Bay under plans to be approved by the Secretary of War was signed by Governor Whitman this afternoon. The bill is designed to shorten by ten miles the distance between New York City and the fort at Rockaway Point. The cost of the improvement, exclusive of bridges, may be assessed in whole or in part upon benefited property owners.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Arthur Byron, who has been appearing in "The Boomerang" for the last two seasons, has been engaged for the new Rol Cooper Megrue comedy, "Tea for Three," which will be tried out in Washington the week of June 2.

"The Servant in the House" will terminate its engagement at the Vieux Colombier on Saturday night. It will be seen in the neighborhood theatres, opening at the Standard a week from Monday.

Bert Williams, who has been in the "Follies" annually since 1912, has been re-engaged for the 1918 edition.

Lionel Atwill, now appearing with Mme. Nazimova in "A Doll's House," is soon to be seen under the management of Frederic McKay in a comedy called "Another Man's Shoes," by Laura M. Hinckley and Mabel Ferris. The piece will be produced in Washington next month.

The war tax collected at the Hippodrome this season, it is announced, will be in excess of $100,000.

The current program of the Washington Square Players will end its run at the Comedy this week, and a new bill, as yet unannounced, will be offered next Monday.

The Third Avenue Theatre, at Third Avenue and Thirty-first Street, has been taken over by the Vesey Amusement Company, and will be operated as a motion picture house, beginning on Saturday. Martin J. Dixon has been appointed manager of the theatre.

Mrs. George Gould will entertain a party of fifty Blue Devils at the Winter Garden tonight.

Mrs. Charles S. Whitman will make an address at the offices of the Stage Women's War Relief, 366 Fifth Avenue, tomorrow afternoon.

Clive Bailey, the British Consul General; Gaston Liebert, the French Consul General, and Admiral Usher, together with their staffs, will attend today's benefit matinee at the Strand Theatre. The proceeds will be devoted to the Women's Homoepathic Hospital in France.

ASKS LORD ABERDEEN TO EXPLAIN BENEFIT

District Attorney Starts Inquiry Into a Show for English Children.

ENTERTAINERS ARE ABSENT

Charlie Chaplin, Pershing Men, "Blue Devils," and Anzacs Did Not Appear as Advertised.

A representative of the District Attorney's ofice interfered yesterday afternoon with an entertainment at Carnegie Hall, intended for the benefit of the Child Welfare Association of England and Ireland, which was scheduled under the auspices of Lord and Lady Aberdeen, on the ground that public misrepresentations had been made as to certain persons who were to assist in the performance, none of whom was present. Assistant District Attorney E. P. Kilroe, who had an interview with Lord Aberdeen at Carnegie Hall, took one of the agents of the entertainment to his office and questioned him, after which he made a report to Judge Swann, who thereupon requested Lord Aberdeen to appear at the District Attorney's office this morning to answer questions about the entertainment and the affairs of the association.

In the advertisement announcing the entertainment it was stated that Charlie Chaplin, a detachment of General Pershing's men, the French "Blue Devils," and representatives of the Anzacs would be present. Sergeant Blythe of the American forces in France was the only one of the advertised soldiers who appeared.

It was also said at the District Attorney's office that the management of the entertainment had been requested, after it was known that the majority of those mentioned in the public announcement would not be present, to announce to the audience that the box office would refund money paid for tickets and boxes. A representative of Lord Aberdeen said this offer had been made to the audience, not at the request of any one from the District Attorney's Office, but as the voluntary act of the management of the entertainment.

There were probably 800 persons in the audience, and only a few of them sought the return of their money, it was said. It was further asserted at the District Attorney's Office that $300 which was uncalled for by the patrons was ordered to be withheld from the Child Welfare Association by Mr. Kilroe, pending further investigation.

Charles R. Kearney, who said he was a friend of Lord and Lady Aberdeen and was authorized to speak in their behalf regarding the affairs of the association, denied that this money had been withheld at the box office. He said the money had been turned over to the person authorized to receive it, and that all bills in connection with the entertainment had been paid immediately afterward.

When Lord Aberdeen was asked for his version of the controversy last night he referred inquirers to Mr. Kearney, who said Charles Chaplin was responsible for the meeting. Captain and Lord and Lady Aberdeen are guests at the Ritz-Carlton, and in response to a telepone call to his room from Lord Aberdeen, Chaplin agreed to take part in an entertainment, providing it could be arranged for not later than Wednesday. "Chaplin told Lord Aberdeen that he would have to leave town on Wednesday, but would delay his departure to appear in the afternoon," said Mr. Kearney. "It had been intended to hold the entertainment at the Metropolitan Opera House, but it was found that a clause in Chaplin's contract prohibited his appearance in any theatre, so we changed to Carnegie Hall. Mr. Williams, Chaplin's manager, said that in these circumstances there would be no obstacle to his appearance. It was the intention to have Chaplin auction a haversack that had been carried by one of the men in the charge of the light brigade at Balaclava, but he did not attend, and so far we have not heard a word from him."

Carl C. Diener, who was mentioned in the Carnegie Hall advertisement as the stage director, which Mr. Kearney said he was not authorized to do, as he had been engaged for other work, was taken to the District Attorney's office while the performance was in progress. According to Mr. Kilroe he was told by Diener that he had worked for the association, in which Lord and Lady Aberdeen are interested, for about two months, and had not received more than $200 for his services. Diener said a wealthy Brooklyn woman had contributed to his support for six years. The District Attorney requested a Mrs. L. A. Guile of Brooklyn to call at his office and tell what she knew of Diener's financial affairs.

The District Attorney said his inquiry would go further than the question of the entertainment of yesterday, as he desired to know what amounts had been collected and how applied. Lord and Lady Aberdeen have been engaged in this charitable work here since 1916. Mr. Kearney said the former Viceroy of Ireland and his wife had given lavishly of their means for this charity, and that every cent collected had been well applied. A public report was issued in February, and further verification could be made through the banking houses which remitted the funds to Europe.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:15. Prices 50c to $2.00, except Sat. Nights, $2.50. KLAW & ERLANGER'S RADIANT MUSICAL COMEDY
The Rainbow Girl

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE ROOF. ZIEGFELD STARTS 11:30. NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:15. "DISTINCT SUCCESS."—*Times.* CHARLES FROHMAN Presents ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New 3 Act Comedy BELINDA

ALAN DALE SAYS: "If you don't like 'Belinda,' then you don't know a delightful person when you see one." PRECEDED BY J. M. BARRIE'S "THE NEW WORD"

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE 43 St., East of B'way. 'Phone Bryant 7410. Evgs. 8:30. MATINEE TODAY at 2:30. BILLIE BURKE HENRY MILLER in A Marriage of Convenience

GEO. COHAN THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:20. First Mat. Tomorrow. FIRST TIME TONIGHT AT 8:20 The Kiss Burglar A NEW MUSICAL ROMANCE.

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:30. EUGENE WALTER'S NANCY LEE CHARLOTTE WALKER—LEWIS STONE.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:20. GOING UP The Talk of the Town The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

LIBERTY THEATRE—SPECIAL TOMORROW (FRIDAY) AT 3:30 SHARP ALL STAR AUCTION of Boxes and Choice of Seats for ALL STAR PRODUCTION of J. HARTLEY MANNERS' "OUT THERE" Benefit American Red Cross. CENTURY THEATRE, MAY 17 & 18 AUCTIONEERS: David Warfield, Fred Stone, Laurette Taylor, Raymond Hitchcock, Clifton Crawford, Will Rogers, James T. Powers, Grant Mitchell.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. (Pop.), 2:20. FLO-FLO The Pinch Hitter of the Musical Comedy Season.

PARK Thes., Cols. Circle. Evenings 8:20. FIFTH SUCCESSFUL MONTH. The Big Military-Naval Sensation 7 DAYS LEAVE Patriotic Romantic Melodrama. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 NO Horrors—NOT A Motion Picture.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents POLLY WITH A PAST

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30. Pop. Price Mat. WED. BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE With Barnes Bernard & Alexander Carr.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30. FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents TIGER ROSE

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30. Pop. Price Mat. WED. PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH with Florence Moore

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c & 50c. "THE MAN WHO CAME BACK" Next Week, "OH, LOOK!" with Harry Fox.

FRED STONE "JACK O' LANTERN" GLOBE Mats. Sat. & Wed.

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WINTER GARDEN Evgs. 8. Mats. Today, Sat. & Tues., 2. TONIGHT "BLUE DEVILS" NIGHT 50 Alpine Chasseurs will attend. SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT AL JOLSON in "SINBAD" THE BIGGEST BILL OF THE SEASON.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. "A Musical Comedy Masterpiece" OH, LADY! LADY!!

Wm. A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE W. 48 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Greatest Comedy Drama since "The Music Master" THE LITTLE TEACHER By Harry James Smith—with MARY RYAN.

48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Today 50c to $1.50. FAMOUS GERMAN-SPY PLAY THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME

Broadhurst Thes., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Today & Sat., 2. Lee and J. J. Shubert's Model Musical Production MAYTIME PASSED 300TH TIME. Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

BIJOU. Evgs. 8:45. A Pair of Petticoats Mats. Wed. & Sat. With Norman Trevor—Laura Hope Crews.

Maxine Elliott's 59th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. EYES of YOUTH With JANE GREY and Original Cast.

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. WM. HODGE in His Best Comedy, A CURE FOR CURABLES.

ASTOR THEA., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. "A JOYOUS HIT" Charles Darnton —Eve. World. CLIFTON CRAWFORD in a new musical show. FANCY FREE. Harry Conor, Ray Raymond, Marjorie Gateson.

44th, W. of B'way. SHUBERT Theatre, Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. LIONEL BARRYMORE in "A GALLI-CURCI TRIUMPH."—Mail. THE Copperhead

SHUBERT Theatre, Sunday, May 19, 8:15. BENEFIT AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR DEVASTATED FRANCE, INC. YVETTE GUILBERT PERCY GRAINGER CONDUCTOR 15th BAND C.A.C. ROCCO RESTA Have Generously Volunteered Their Services. Tickets 50c. to $2.50, on sale now at Box Office and Headquarters, 16 East 39th Street.

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AUCTIONEERS: RAYMOND HITCHCOCK DE WOLF HOPPER for "OUT THERE" Unusual All Star Cast Entire Proceeds for the Benefit Red Cross War Fund TO-NIGHT at the Music Hall of the Brooklyn Academy of Music. SPEAKERS: COUNTESS TURCZYNOWICZ (In Polish Costume), Author of "When the Prussians Came to Poland." CAPT. A. P. SIMMONDS, U. S. A. Gus Edwards will be present with his troupe and sing "The Red Cross Needs You Now." ADMISSION FREE Tickets may be obtained from MRS. WILLIAM C. BREECHER, Chairman, 177 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

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RESTORING RAILWAY CREDIT.

The deterioration of railway credit is one of the greatest obstacles to winning the war. The deterioration is on the scale of the loss of a loan campaign, and that would be equal to the loss of a principal battle. The best way of removing the embarrassment of the railways in getting funds for enlarging their facilities would have been to allow them earnings enough to borrow on favored terms next to the Government itself. The course taken was the reverse. The costs of railway operation were allowed to rise, or compelled to rise by law, railway income was reduced to such an extent that the credit of the railways fell by billions in the value of their securities, and the Government itself is compelled to provide a half billion fund for the assistance of railways otherwise trembling on the verge of insolvency. The half billion is absorbed, earmarked, before a beginning has been made, and it is necessary to find other means. The course advised is to raise rates and wages together, the wages by some $300,000,000 and the rates by an unknown quantity.

There are merits about the proposal, but it is not the best course the conditions permit. Only in appearance is it a new departure. It is less absurd than raising costs without raising rates, but the new arrangements are under the control of the same influences as those which caused the trouble. There is so little sympathy with the railways even yet on the part of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which is drafting the contract for the operation of the roads for the Government, that it was decided at first not to allow any return on railway surplus devoted to increase of facilities. The policy of the commission had been to regard such payments on surplus invested in railway property as concealed increase of rates and to forbid it. Upon protest the concession made is to allow 3 per cent., or less than half of what the capital costs the railways now and even less than is paid on Liberty bonds. The Government has not yet paid its bills for the military services of the railways in 1917. Unless there is a change in sentiment, the increase in rates will have to be disproportionate to the increase of wages, if the railways are even to be allowed to maintain the present deterioration of their credit.

The best way would have been to raise neither rates nor wages, but to have found the railways in such condition that they could cope with the war demands on the old basis. The enactment of an increase of wages without relief regarding rates was no benefit to the men. Their cost of living increased, they say, more than their wages rose. That is how it comes about that they are asking another increase of wages, and would ask still others if allowed. Besides, the enactment of ten hours' pay for eight hours' work is a violation of the understanding that there should be no alteration in the relations of labor and capital. What has been gained is merely perception that it is costly to starve railway credit by arbitrarily raising costs alone. Even yet it is not possible to urge that costs should be reduced either by reducing wages to the old rate or by giving the railways preference in the cost of such materials as coal. That was proposed and declined. It follows that rates and costs should be raised proportionately, but there is much choice in the manner of doing it.

The German way of deferring to popular belief that the amount in the pay envelope tells the whole story is to raise wages, but to require that a proportion shall be taken for the loan offerings. It has the advantage that the things which rise together fall together. Just as it was easier to raise wages than rates, so it will be easier to reduce rates than wages, and the railways will be in the way of suffering a "secondary exploitation," as the Socialists say that consumers are robbed twice under capitalism. The British way is to raise wages in relation to the cost of living. That is better than taking back the increase of wages for loans in so far as it answers the argument of labor that no more than the railways can the wage earners live on what supported them before the war. That corresponds to the demand in some belligerent countries for "bread wages."

The American proposal for the same thing is to increase and decrease the purchasing power of dollars as the cost of living rises or falls, instead of increasing or decreasing the number of dollars in the pay envelope. Not all the experts are agreed on this proposal, and popular approval could not be won for it. It seems necessary to concede that the rise of wages shall be allowed, but that the increase of rates shall be enough larger to meet the entire increase of the railways' costs, as well as the wage earners'. In addition, it would be well to provide that the increases shall be limited to the period of the war, and that the process shall be reversed when the deflation of labor and capital arrives, as it always has. In short, the manner of treating costs and rates should be governed by the same formula, and should be equally adapted to reverse action. Some would add that profits also should be regulated simultaneously. As to that, there is this distinction, that it is impossible to regulate profits, whereas it is only difficult to regulate specific items of costs of living to both labor and capital. In any case, the formula is important, and it should not be too much affected by those whose practice has not been approved by results in regulation heretofore.

"HAPPY AUSTRIA."

In the Grand Hall of Ceremonies in the Vienna Hofburg on May 31, 1917, the young Emperor CHARLES, seated under a golden canopy on a golden throne, by the side of the Empress ZITA, now abominate of German and Magyar, opened the Reichsrat, the first one since the war began. Astraea was coming back at last, and a new order of things was to arise in Austria. How bitter now sound the words then so sweet:

> The interests of the State shall no longer be deprived of that effective furtherance which zealous co-operation of a popular assembly, rightly comprehending its power, judicious and conscientious, can provide.

In less than a year from that golden speech, the Austrian Parliament is shut up, the Hungarian Parliament is shut up. So was the Emperor's "truly constitutional speech" to be manifested in act. Against his masters in Germany, against the arrogant, unyielding Magyar magnates, what can an easy-going Emperor do?

Hear him once more from the golden throne:

> I trust that recognition of your serious responsibility for the formation of political conditions and your belief in the happy future of the empire, splendidly strengthened in this terrible war, will give you, honorable gentlemen, strength, in union with me, speedily to create conditions giving scope to free national and cultured development of equally privileged people.

How splendidly the empire has been strengthened! How grateful are the "equally privileged people"! The Czechs and Slovaks are firm for an independent Czecho-Slovakian State. The South Slavs are firm for a South Slav or greater Serb State. Disturbance or rebellion all through "happy Austria." Hungary and Austria quarrel for food. The German Socialists threaten to revolt. In the armies of the Entente fight soldiers of every dispriviledged and oppressed Austro-Hungarian nationality. Such is that "unanimous collaboration "among the various races in the "State" which the golden speech hoped for. Disgusted, divided, bankrupt, starving, such is young CHARLES'S "venerable Austria."

POLITICS IN ENGLAND.

Aside from the old political grudge caused by Mr. LLOYD GEORGE'S supersession of Mr. ASQUITH, divers questions, semi-military, semi-political, are now to be settled politically in the House of Commons. Does the Government adequately support, has it supported adequately, the army? Have "the politicians" got the better of "the soldiers"? Has the Government in the instances alleged by General MAURICE misrepresented the military situation—the strength of General HAIG'S army—to the British people?

Behind the immediate outburst are matters of policy and of personality, the disputes about the Versailles War Council, LLOYD GEORGE'S famous Paris speech, unstilled rumors and rumblings about JELLICOE and ROBERTSON, and the frictions in the Air Ministry under Lord ROTHERMERE. Many old lingering sores are now to be lanced. Probably that is the best way. At any rate, it is the British way.

Under the stresses of war and with a depleted Parliament whose mandate was long ago exhausted, British Cabinet Government as it used to be has ceased to exist. There is a great number of Ministries and departments and what not, loosely connected and not at all connected by an enormous, complicated Secretariat. There is a Cabinet, a War Cabinet, no Cabinet. The Government has assumed monstrous, almost incredible, labors, new functions, mastery or monopoly of the great industrial activities. Meanwhile, by the side of or behind the creative military and naval production and supply, the enormous financial and economic tasks of the Government, a mass of social and political legislation has been passed or undertaken. Perhaps some or much of this, franchise extension, for instance, in particular woman suffrage, has been rather casually pondered. New enemies have thereby been raised for a Ministry supported by a coalition and putting radical measures through a house that is strong in Unionists and a polite House of Lords. With war work and with other work, the Lloyd George administration has been overworked. There has been some incoherence. Some important decisions have been taken without the knowledge of even the members of the War Cabinet. Win the war! That is the one purpose, and in both the Ministerial and the Parliamentary machine nothing else should be considered.

Mr. LLOYD GEORGE'S administrative achievements, his fruitful energy before and in his premiership, can hardly be denied, save by those irreconcilable opponents who have never forgiven his conquest of the House of Lords in 1909 to 1911 and his "subversive" budgets. It is to the honor of British patriotism that schemes to overthrow his Government have been frowned on generally. But if anybody can form a more vigorous Government, if anybody can do more to beat Germany, let him come into power. Is there such a man? To the British themselves, the freest critics in the world of their public men, to their comrade nations in the war, this is the foremost consideration. General MAURICE is known over here mainly as an engaging and a distinguished military writer, but he shows courage in making his charges, whatever be thought of their value or of his justification. General MAURICE, however, is but the representative of the military-political opposition to Mr. LLOYD GEORGE. A whole policy, not a matter of veracity, is involved. The Premier is one of the shrewdest of politicians and parliamentarians and a skilled evader of political disaster. His old chief, Mr. ASQUITH, will move today the resolution, which, if accepted by the House, will be taken by the Government as a vote of censure. Tonight will bring a debate and a division memorable in the history of British politics. Whether Mr. LLOYD GEORGE'S defense and that of Mr. BONAR LAW are deemed sufficient or insufficient, whether the Ministry stands or falls, there is nothing in the incident to discourage the enemies of Germany. In the long excitements of war, men's nerves may be a little more sensitive, but in London, as in Paris, a change, or attempt at a change, of Cabinets is but a signal or a demonstration for renewed vigorous prosecution of the war. Under all the ambitions and the meannesses of politics rests that fact.

ECONOMIZE FOR VICTORY.

Why shouldn't everybody enlist now, today, for the nation-wide economy campaign planned by the Council of National Defense? The call is for volunteers; for a silent army whose units will be unknown, pledged on honor to do without luxuries and to spend money on essentials and necessaries only. There is more, much more, in this movement than the spread of thrift to provide a fund for the purchase of Liberty bonds and War Savings Stamps.

There is no surer, no better, way of arousing the whole country, all the people, to stand by the Government in this war and to support the American armies in the field and the fleet at sea, literally to "root" for our soldiers and sailors, than to get everybody to be frugal and save money, as if thrift were the religion of patriotism, so that the war chest will never run low. The people are to fill it and keep it full.

If everybody subscribes, everybody will have a daily personal interest and concern in the war. The will to win it will thus be promoted and maintained. It is a war of peoples, and not solely of armies representing Governments, as too often has been the case in the past. If our people are not a unit behind the Government and devoted in every fibre to the triumph of the cause of freedom and civilization, the United States cannot put forth its whole strength as an ally and can never make its resources decisive.

A war in which one does not fight or to which he does not contribute from his purse is a war in which he is not really interested. He lets others fight his battles; he lets others pay the cost. He is a slacker, a bad citizen; he gives aid and comfort to the enemy; he is a man without a country. And there is something else in the nation-wide economy campaign. It will be educational and character building. Figuratively, it will make two blades of grass grow where one flourished before. It will double, treble, quadruple the money-savers. It will breed the thrifty until wasters and squanderers become negligible in the community. In short, aside from any question of patriotism and of winning the war, it will prove a boon to millions of our people.

There are still individuals—a census would show an astonishing number—who are not doing their "bit" in the war. In many cases they do not know how to do it. They can do their "bit" by swelling the army of volunteers for the economy campaign.

The Council of National Defense does not ask impossibilities or expect privations and hardships as evidence of patriotism. It wants rational amusements to go on; people to have enough to eat, and to be comfortable and contented in their homes; no one to suffer for the necessaries of life; no one to be punished by self-denial. Perhaps what the Council of National Defense appeals for can be compressed into this terse statement by Director WALTER S. GIFFORD:

> The council urges all to refrain from unnecessary expenditures of every kind and to bear constantly in mind that only one thing is of real importance, and that is the winning of the war.

Every man and woman, every family, according to its way of living, knows what a luxury is and what can be foregone for the cause. Sacrifice will be voluntary and personal, and every dollar saved will help America to win the war and make Old Glory to wave in triumph. We must be a united country.

ALADDIN TIRPITZ AND HIS LAMP.

Students of the "Arabian Nights" recall what an inestimable advantage was often conferred upon the hero by the fortuitous acquisition of one of those useful implements—a ring, a key, a lamp—the rubbing of which summoned an all-powerful djinn to the aid of virtue in distress. But while the hero usually got hold of the lamp apparently for no better reason than because he was the hero, he found very shortly that a discriminating Providence had attached some handicaps. The lamp or the ring would work for anybody, not merely for him; if he let go of it for a moment, his enemy might pick it up, rub it, and summon the djinn to compass our hero's destruction.

Some such painful position is now that of the German adherents of the philosophy of unrestricted submarine warfare. By sinking everything in sight Britain's mercantile marine was to be obliterated and British mastery of the seas broken. This, of course, was the final step in the glorious purpose of making Germany the mistress of the seas; her merchant ships are to sail every ocean and have the exclusive coaling privileges at every port when Kultur has triumphed.

But lately it has occurred to certain German publicists that, even if all this happens, there is nothing to prevent the defeated nations from building themselves fleets of submarines, which in the biologically necessary next war will proceed to obliterate the German merchant fleet, just as the Germans say they are now obliterating England's. The advocates of the unrestricted are thus placed in a painful now-that-I-have-got-it-what-am-I-going-to-do-with-it position, which is not mitigated by the obvious reflection that they have not even got it as yet.

Stumbling search for an exit from the difficulty has lately been made by Dr. VICTOR HENSEN-KIEL, who argues that if Germany annexes the Azores as a submarine base she will be able to destroy the fleets of the enemy in the next war (presumably America) as thoroughly as the enemy can destroy hers; and that the prospect of reciprocal annihilation will restrain all nations from naval warfare in future, will lead to the freedom of the seas.

How little nations bent on war are likely to be restrained by considerations of economic waste and damage to future commerce has been pointed out, none too gently, by Captain PERSIUS, himself eager for a peace by reconciliation. PERSIUS sees no hope for freedom of the seas in wartime, and thinks that the only way to work for this desirable end is to try to preserve permanent peace—naturally the rankest blasphemy to the friends of unrestricted warfare. These, indeed, seem to be in a dilemma from which they can escape only by admitting that the Germans are the only people who are willing to sink merchant ships without warning; and while no doubt they are capable of acting subconsciously in dependence on the fact that their antagonists are gentlemen and they are not, they have not yet come to the point of admitting it. When they do, it will mean that a return to national sanity is in sight; and while no doubt this is far enough away, signs are not lacking that the sane minority which has persisted, however small, throughout the war is finding its numbers increased by recent happenings.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Gases Actual and Gases Metaphorical.

It may be true, as a Swiss paper states, that, owing to a long prevalence of westerly winds, great quantities of the poisonous gases used by the Germans on the western front have drifted back into the German cities along the Rhine and endangered the lives of their inhabitants. To hope that this is true is easier, however, than to believe it, for the atmospheric ocean is so enormous and its currents so distributive that the relatively minute amount of the gases used in war would not be likely to travel far before they were diluted into harmlessness.

But what could happen is what has happened, and as the Swiss ought to know the state of affairs in the part of Germany near their border—especially in Mülhausen, where the trouble thus caused is said to be greatest—the accuracy of the story can be accepted without much difficulty. And even if it be untrue, or not very untrue, as a literal description of a serious invasion of gases manufactured by the Germans for the undoing of their enemies, there is no doubt whatever that there have long been drifting back into Germany from the western battlefields certain exhalations which in the language of metaphor could be called poisonous gases, and the effect of these exhalations on the German people cannot fail to be deleterious in one way or another.

They must be suffering, for instance, from the effluvia of innumerable crimes committed in their name, of the unspeakable cruelties inflicted, the limitless destruction caused in the course of carrying out a mad ambition to rule and rob the world. Of a smothering tendency, too, must be the dark cloud of bitter antagonism, of savage hatred, of unshakable determination to punish, that is rising steadily and ever more densely from the menaced nations that Germany attacked. For these metaphorical gases the winds persistently blow from every direction toward Germany as a centre, and no masks to keep them out can be devised even by chemists as efficient as those who put their genius as poisoners at the Kaiser's service.

And perhaps the gases from which the Germans are suffering now are only those manufactured for home use since long before the war began—the education that convinced them of the rightness of might, of the justice of their claim to anything they want, no matter who owns it. That is the real, the most terrible, gassing to which they have been subjected.

Daylight, Anyhow, Is Saved.

According to reports made by the officials of certain corporations engaged here in the manufacture and sale of electricity and gas used for illumination and as sources of heat and power, the setting forward of our clocks has not resulted in any such great saving of coal as was prophesied so confidently by the enthusiastic advocates of the daylight extension plan. Indeed, the officials declare that, if there has been any saving at all, it is too small for them to measure. These same authorities, however, admit that expenditures by consumers of the products in question have been decreased by from 5 to 10 per cent. How that could be so, with no decrease in the amount of coal burned, is a problem either insoluble or soluble only by accepting the theory that the two sorts of consumption are not closely connected—a contention which it will take physics of a wholly new fashion to support.

However it may be about the economizing of coal, there's no doubt that the promises made as to the other advantages of "daylight saving" have been kept to the letter and beyond it. The changing of the clocks caused nothing of trouble, confusion, or injury for anybody except a microscopic minority of people who either in ignorance or obstinacy failed to make the readjustment when other people did, and consequently, for a few hours, found themselves in one or another trivial way out of touch with their neighbors. All that disappeared well within a single day, and already the very fact of the change has practically been forgotten by everybody.

It is no harder now to go to bed and no easier to get up at the accustomed or necessary clock-hour than it was before, and though somebody does speak once in a while about what time it "really" is, such perversity is merely humorous, and nobody fails to enjoy and profit by the lengthening of the day's pleasantest part that has been conferred on us all by this beautifully simple—and absurdly belated—expedient.

The idea of abandoning it, ever, in peace or war, never enters any mind.

We Arouse German Indignation.

There is something peculiarly and characteristically Teutonic in the vehemence of horror with which the German press comments on the lynching of the man PRAGER. Papers that defended the sinking of the Lusitania, that saw only necessary severity in the systematic slaughter of hundreds of civilians in Belgium, that treat as a commendable form of military economics the enslavement and deportation of thousands of men and women from the occupied part of France, that exult over the bombardment of Paris from seventy-five miles away—these papers burn with rage because a drunken mob in a mining village hangs a German in a quarrel that seems to have been a "labor trouble" rather more than an expression of hostility to a real or imagined "alien enemy."

The affair was a miserable piece of business—an out-and-out murder—not to be defended or excused. But in the whole of the United States not one articulate voice has been raised in justification, or even in palliation, of the crime then committed. For it the American Nation is no more responsible than for any other murder, and is no less ready to punish the murderers if the difficulties that always exist in such cases can be overcome. Compared with 10,000 atrocities committed by Germans in Belgium and France, not to speak of half a dozen other countries where their armies have operated, the killing of PRAGER could almost be dismissed as an exhibition of bad manners, a manifestation of poor taste.

And they threaten reprisals on their American prisoners of war, in order that the lynching of Germans may not become a popular sport in this country!

A War Service for Golf Clubs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why not begin a nation-wide campaign advising all golf clubs in the United States to offer their club houses for the use of our wounded soldiers? As the war goes on our hospitals will not be able to take care of demands made upon them. The golf clubs are all well located, with good transportation facilities and good surroundings, pure air, clean, and away from the noise of cities, and, with very little work and expense, they could be made ideal for the purpose, and in most cases, if not all, players could still use the links. The Red Cross might take the matter up. It would not be necessary to use all clubs, but all should be offered, and the Government could select what was required.

Pasadena, Cal., May 7, 1918. L. N.

THE SONG OF THE HOE.

The Farmerettes sing as they loyally go
To the fields of the turnip and beet;
And the song that they sing is the Song of the Hoe,
With its jubilant melody sweet.
It's a song for the faithful, the trustworthy soil,
A song for the wearisome pleasure of toil,
A song of the carrot and corn,
The dew of the eve and the morn,
A song of the spade,
Of the new garden laid,
The garden where weeds dare not grow—
It's all in the Song of the Hoe.

The Farmerettes sing as they shovel and plow
And sow the first seed of the year:
"We, too, are good soldiers who gracefully bow
To the call of a land we love dear!
A song of brave labor, of patriot zeal,
Of hearts that are true to their loved nation's weal,
Of honor and cheer for our own,
The loved who have left us alone
While they fight, as do we,
For the Flag of the Free!
We sing as we finish each row
The jolly, glad Song of the Hoe!"

LURANA SHELDON.

THE DUTY OF NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

A Call to Independent Voters to Block Governor Whitman's Third Term Plans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On behalf of a number of disinterested Republicans, who have exchanged views and who find themselves deeply concerned at the present political situation in the State of New York, I beg the courtesy of your columns to bring to public attention some matters of much more than ordinary importance.

It is the merest repetition to say that the problems which now confront the Governments of our State and nation are important and difficult beyond all parallel. They require for their handling and for the protection of the public interest the highest type of statesmanship and the best ability to be found in our entire citizenship. There never was a time when it was more impertinent or more unpatriotic for the mere office-seeker, the demagogue, or the ambitious mediocrity to push himself forward as a candidate for high office.

Yet it is at just such a time and under just such circumstances that we find Governor Whitman bending all the patronage and influence of his great office, as well as the whole machinery of the Republican organization, which, through his patronage, he absolutely controls, to secure a third nomination for the Governorship, in the confident expectation that he will thereby become a favored and perhaps a successful candidate for the Republican nomination for President in 1920. If this situation were not so fraught with public danger, it would be laughable in the extreme. The mere mention of Governor Whitman's name in connection with the Presidency must excite mirth. But what are the facts?

Under the operation of the so-called direct primary law there is no opportunity for Republicans to meet together in representative convention, to formulate party policy, or to confer as to desirable candidates for State office. The registered Republicans are, therefore, apparently at the mercy of one of three types of men: the demagogue, who is willing to spend his time and voice in advertising himself loudly and in playing upon the crudest emotions of the people; or the man of wealth, who can spend money to build up a personal organization and to conduct a widespread campaign of publicity; or the incumbent of high office, who is able by systematic and unscrupulous use of patronage and influence to bend the party organization to his will, and by so doing to gain a highly favored place in any primary contest.

Governor Whitman is adroitly and cunningly following the course last named. Those men in the different county organizations who owe their present prominence and livelihood to his appointment are one by one announcing themselves in support of his ambition, and are thereby endeavoring to bring about a situation that will deter any other candidate, however eminent, from entering the primaries against him.

Has not the time come when, in the interest of the State of New York and of the nation, the great mass of patriotic enrolled Republicans should find a way to manifest their resentment at this attempt to treat them as if they were mere checkers on a political board, and take steps to conscript as their candidates for State offices and for Congress the ablest and most competent men to be found in the State of New York? If the nation conscripts the young men for battle, why should not the voters conscript the wisest and ablest men for legislative and executive service? Why should the field be left entirely to those who cunningly build up their personal machines and who use public issues and public dangers as mere opportunities on which to feed their own ambitions?

Upon what declaration of policies does the Republican Party propose, in November next, to appeal to the voters of the State of New York? The Democratic Party, particularly if it avoids the peril of Hearst, will almost certainly nominate a strong patriotic candidate for Governor, and put him upon a platform that will vigorously support the Administration in its conduct of the war. What answer do the Republicans propose to make to this appeal? They cannot stand on the record of Governor Whitman's administration, for it has been mediocre in the extreme, as well as highly personal, and it has at every point subordinated public policy to private ambition. Is the Republican Party prepared to be committed to the proposed constitutional amendment for national prohibition because the personal interest of Governor Whitman seemed to make it desirable that he should support that amendment at Albany last Winter? It will be interesting to see how far the Republican voters will permit themselves to be dragged from their fundamental principles of government, and from their traditional defense of personal liberty and personal independence, into the support of this highly obnoxious and most intemperate proposal just because Governor Whitman thinks that by so doing he will aid his own advancement.

Now is the time to think of these things and now is the time for Republicans, and independent citizens, who will have sooner or later to choose between a Republican and a Democratic candidate for Governor, to make their opinions and their influence felt. When the month of August comes and the primary day approaches it will be too late. The machinery will all be oiled and in motion, and in November tens of thousands of Republicans may then find themselves confronted by the necessity of voting for a Democratic candidate for Governor in order to punish a misuse of power by a Republican candidate for Governor, and to head off a silly and absurd ambition for the Presidency.

REPUBLICAN.

New York, May 8, 1918.

Reminders for Pacifists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The last formidable offensive by the enemy at the front not having succeeded to their entire satisfaction, the Germans, we are informed, are about to launch another of their periodical peace drives. This will be good news to pacifists, to those alike who are fit inmates of an institution for the feebleminded and to those who, pro-Germans at heart, are nothing but wolves in sheep's clothing. We are quite prepared for the baaing and bleating of the fleecy flock; but, before they indulge again in their frothy phraseology, they will do well to remember some of the crimes of which Germany stands convicted before the world:

Belgium and France invaded, spoliated, and martyrized, their civil population taken into bondage, the first because she kept her faith, the second because she resisted the brutal invader;

Serbia, whose population has been systematically slaughtered;

Rumania crushed under the German heel;

Russia dismembered for having trusted Germany;

Syria and Armenia, whose people have also been systematically exterminated by the Turks, to whom Germany gave a free hand;

America, for two years provoked by a series of crimes, the crowning one being the dastardly sinking of the Lusitania.

And if the recapitulation of these monstrous acts, patent to the whole world, is not sufficient to bring a change of heart in the pacifist and make him hang his head in shame, let him then ask himself how long he would remain a pacifist if his wife, or sister, or betrothed, with hundreds of other women and young girls, were held in slavery behind the German lines.

Americans, now thoroughly aroused, will have no more of the hollow mouthing of the pacifist. His pitiful bleat of "Pea-ea-ea-ce" will be drowned in the Whiz! Bang! Boom! of bullet and shell. R. L. S.

New Haven, May 6, 1918.

Fortunate Australia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The welcome presence of an Australian contingent here on its way to aid in giving the coup de grace to the Hun invasion makes the following extract timely. My sister, who is devoting all her energies to war work, writes from Sydney, Australia, under date of April 3:

> The city is full of Easter country folk, and money flowing like water. It is the possession of so much wealth that makes the people here insensible to the tragedy of the war. No meatless or wheatless days with us. Plenty—and waste.

This seems to explain to some extent why the great island continent, in lavishing its treasure and sacrificing its best blood to help the mother country in her deadly grapple with the savagery of the Prussian hordes, is, nevertheless, opposed to conscription, as the recent referendum proved.

B. B. VALLENTINE.

New York, May 8, 1918.

Mr. Roosevelt for Russia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A Russian correspondent in THE TIMES of today said: "Let America send over to Russia a Lafayette." Yes, happily, America has a man of the size and type of Lafayette. It is Mr. Roosevelt. His name would thrill the whole of Russia and inspire hope in all patriotic hearts now in despair; His name in itself is a well defined republican, democratic program, and his personality is equivalent to a big army. Once in Siberia, Mr. Roosevelt would gather around himself over 100,000,000 loyal Russians, and the militarist Germany would be petrified with terror. Send Mr. Roosevelt to save Russia and the civilization. PETER J. POPOFF.

Flushing, N. Y., May 7, 1918.

A Sauerkraut Compromise.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The profound interest taken by your correspondents in the heated sauerkraut-choucroute-kapoosta controversy proves its intense national importance. This culinophilological discussion should not be closed too abruptly. The Spanish dictionary says sauerkraut is "col acida y fermentada." An idea! "Pickled and fermented cabbage," that Spanish formula is good enough. Let it go at that. CLEMENT W. COUMBE.

New York, May 8, 1918.

Cheers Help the Soldiers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am privileged to send THE TIMES readers an extract from a letter written by one of our soldier boys to his mother. It points the way for important work on the part of every one of us left on this side of the water. This particular soldier is now on his way to France from a Southern training camp, and it gives us an inside view of the soldier's appreciation of the support he craves and appreciates from "the folks at home." Those of us who remain may take a lesson from this and make it our business to give all our soldiers a rousing welcome wherever they appear and a hearty "God-speed" on their journey.

> I remember six months ago when we went South we stopped in several large stations where there were some hundreds of people waiting for trains. There was hardly one smile for us then, and those people stared at us as though we were the cause of the war. All along the line the same sentiment prevailed. I am very happy to say that things are different now. We were cheered all the way up, and everywhere we stopped a hearty "good luck" was the parting word. It makes a soldier feel better to know that the people are with him in sentiment if not in arms.

I have heard sentiments from soldiers coming through the Western States testifying to the same hearty reception given them along that line.

It is most encouraging to note also that the recent reception to the veterans of the old 69th, the "Blue Devils" from France, and the "Anzacs" from Australia has been everything that could be desired. All classes of our citizens have united in giving them a reception showing high appreciation for their services. Let us send all our boys away with a smile and a word of hearty good cheer. They will remember it; it will help them and do us good. A. B. HUMPHREY.

New York, May 6, 1918.

British Magazines Carry On.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There seems to be an impression among the reading public here that, owing to our participation in the great war, no British or French newspapers and periodicals are being received. This may or may not be due to German propaganda engendered by the fact that since April, 1916, no German publications of any kind—with the exception of those imported for the exclusive use of the United States Government and some of the leading American newspapers—have arrived in this country. It is a very different story with regard to British and French dailies, weeklies, and monthlies. These have been coming over in bulk with remarkable regularity, and it is worthy of comment that since the day when Great Britain declared war on Germany not a single weekly shipment of British or French publications consigned to their American agents has been lost. As on this side, however, and owing to the extreme scarcity of paper, prices have been raised considerably, but the imperturbable manner in which our allies are publishing their newspapers and magazines is additional tribute to their ability to "carry on" in the face of innumerable and unlooked-for difficulties. F. A. JONES.

New York, May 7, 1918.

Old St. John's in Varick Street.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just returned from a visit—a sad visit—to St. John's Church in Varick Street. The windows are broken; the door is inaccessible; dirt, decay, and neglect have worked woefully upon this church of many memories. But it has not been broken up. We may be thankful for that. The Varick Street improvement will leave St. John's untouched, even if bruised. But why should it remain a day longer battered and bruised? Dating from 1803, designed by John McComb, builder of the City Hall on the model of Wren's St. Martin-in-the-Fields, London, this beautiful building has a place in our hearts as a mother among New York churches—a mother, toothless, tortured, but still beautiful. Could not this mother among Manhattan's churches be restored and dedicated to the New York boys who have died for freedom? This venerable building, this tired but steadfast mother, might be their shrine and a meeting place for all who watch and wait, knowing that those who die for freedom wake with God. C. LEWIS HIND.

New York, May 7, 1918.

DR. BOLDUAN WANTS LEAVE UNTIL NOV. 1

Sets Date of Resignation Ahead to Compensate for Pension Fund Payments.

IS PRAISED BY COPELAND

Commissioner Says Retiring Official Assumed Responsibility for the Acts of a Former Chief.

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner, yesterday received the resignation of Dr. Charles F. Bolduan, Director of the Bureau of Public Health Education of the Health Department. Dr. Bolduan asked that the resignation take effect on Nov. 1, and that a leave of absence with pay be granted from May 15 to Nov. 1. Dr. Bolduan is entitled to a month's vacation, and asked for the additional time to compensate him for the payments he had made into the pension fund in the last fourteen years.

The resignation and the request accompanying it will be passed on by the Board of Health. In announcing the receipt of Dr. Bolduan's resignation, Commissioner Copeland said:

"Personally, I am sorry that Dr. Bolduan is leaving the department. Before coming into the commissionership I had never met him. Dr. Bolduan is filled with enthusiasm for health promotion. His suggestions and advice have seemed wise. His knowledge of public health is unbounded.

"It is an unfortunate thing in America's civic life that the man higher up is rarely brought to the bar. Somebody down the line bears the criticism and takes the blame for the sins of somebody at the top. Dr. Bolduan loyally accepted the responsibility for what was really the order of his chief, and, in my opinion, there was nothing for Commissioner MacBride to do other than to fix the responsibility where he found it. Inevitably and properly, therefore, Dr. Bolduan came under the criticism of the investigators.

"It should be known, however, that the much-discussed weekly bulletin, while it is nominally and actually in the hands of its editor, Dr. Bolduan, is nevertheless under the strictest possible censorship of the Commissioner of Health. Every bit of manuscript is first submitted to the Commissioner. He reads and approves or disapproves. Page proofs come to the Commissioner's desk and are passed on by him. In short, then, the ultimate responsibility for the bulletin is the Commissioner's."

Commissioner Copeland denies that Dr. Bolduan had been forced out of the department because he was loyal to his previous chief, Dr. Haven Emerson. He was not prepared to say whether he would have filed charges against Dr. Bolduan if he had not resigned. The charges of Civil Service Commissioner MacBride, referred to by Dr. Copeland, accused Dr. Bolduan of using the publication of the weekly bulletin of the Health Department for "propaganda." Dr. Bolduan made no public reply. Lucius P. Brown, Director of the Bureau of Food and Drugs, who made a public reply to accusations of Commissioner MacBride, was suspended pending trial on charges to be served on him.

"If Dr. Bolduan's former chief was responsible for the articles in the bulletin, why was not responsibility fixed on him" Commissioner Copeland was asked. "Ask Mr. MacBride," was the reply.

No arrangements had been made, Dr. Copeland said, for the conduct of the bureau by Dr. Bolduan's successor. He was under the impression that a civil service list would have to be created before the place was filled.

Abraham A. Lesser, a druggist of 359 First Avenue, was fined $500 yesterday by Magistrate Appleton for filling a prescription which was found to be 87.8 deficient in potassium iodine, a drug the cost of which has increased considerably since the war. The evidence was obtained against Lesser and the other persons convicted by inspectors under Director Brown of the Food and Drugs Bureau.

John Cirella, a saloonkeeper of 244 Carmine Street, was fined $300 when he was found in possession of crème de menthe containing wood alcohol.

The following druggists were convicted of selling an adulterated mixture of rhubarb and soda: J. W. Fincke, 3,401 White Plains Avenue, fined $200; Louis Franklin, 144 Henry Street, fined $250, and Paul Harrison, 27 Canal Street, fined $150. Hyman Kesselman of 23 Suffolk Street, owner of a bakery, was fined $300 for having in his possession unwholesome and unfit cocoanut and almonds.

EDUCATION BOARD TO ELECT

Officers Will Be Chosen at Annual Meeting on May 14.

At the close of its meeting yesterday afternoon the Board of Education held a secret conference with regard to the annual meeting, which will be held on May 14. There will be a reorganization of the Department of Educatjon in all its branches. President Somers, the latter part of this week, will submit a report to Mayor Hylan on the work of the board since it came into existence in January last. It will deal with many subjects, including salaries of teachers and the elimination of the Gary plan. Among the subjects discussed yesterday was the election of an Associate Superintendent to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Dr. William L. Ettinger as City Superintendent, and it is probable that the choice will be made at the May 14 meeting.

Officers of the Board of Education will be elected at the meeting on May 14. Messrs. Somers and Wilsey, in all probability, will be chosen to succeed themselves as President and Vice President respectively.

Colonel Carty to Get Edison Medal.

The American Institute of Electrical Engineers announced yesterday that the presentation of the Edison medal to Colonel John Joseph Carty for notable

5,000 NEEDED FOR RED CROSS ABROAD

More Than 2,000 Workers Must Be Recruited Within Two Months.

ERIC ALLEN MAKES APPEAL

State Conference Applauds Proposal to Erect a Monument to Memory of A. P. Gardner.

There are more than 2,700 Red Cross workers in France, Italy and Belgium, and 5,000 more are needed, according to Eric Allen, Associate Director of the Bureau of Personnel of the Red Cross, who spoke yesterday to 1,000 delegates to the New York State Conference of the American Red Cross at the Waldorf-Astoria. More than 2,000 new Red Cross workers must be recruited and placed within the next two months in order to handle thousands of tons of supplies going abroad. Mr. Allen said:

"It is essential that we send high-class American men abroad. They are well received and treated. In Italy, for instance, they are treated as officers. We do not encourage any one on a salary basis, although in some instances we do pay salaries as well as necessary expenses. From now on the age limit will be increased and we will take no one under 25 years of age.

"Even then, the men of draft age must at least be in Class 5. No one with German antecedents for even three generations back will be accepted. It is a business problem and the men who meet all qualifications must bring strong letters to prove their loyalty before they are acceptable.

Gerhard M. Dahl, Chairman of the Second Red Cross War Fund Drive, which is to be held during the week beginning May 20, said that gigantic efforts were necessary now because of the failure of America to prepare earlier. Great applause greeted a proposal from him that the nation should erect a monument to the memory of Congressman Augustus P. Gardner, the preparedness champion, who enlisted when war started and died of pneumonia at Camp Wheeler. Mr. Dahl said:

"This is a war of attrition of men, of soldiers, of rifles and airplanes, and of the attrition of the morale of civilian populations as well. There has been an America complacent to such an extent that pacifism controlled it, and nothing or little was done by way of preparation from Aug. 1 1914, to April 6, 1917. It is even difficult to call this state of mind mere complacency."

Harvey D. Gibson, General Manager of the Red Cross, reviewed some of the relief work in which the Red Cross is engaged. He said:

"There are three fields of relief, the work in camps and cantonments throughout the country, the work for the families of soldiers, and the work with soldiers in the camps in the countries of our allies, especially France. The canteen is the clearing house for human kindness and there are 100 canteen stations throughout the United States. We are now arranging for canteen work for the boys as they come home again. It is just as important, and already we have been informed that there are men on their way who will require medical attention when they arrive."

Miss Ellen L. Adee, Director of the Bureau of Women's Work, asked all local Red Cross officials to notify their members and others that there should be no let-up in knitting socks for soldiers. She said that the demand for them was large and constantly increasing.

MISS DU VIVIER A BRIDE.

Wed to John A. O'Connor, Sculptor, in Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral.

The wedding of John A. O'Connor, a son of the late Thomas H. O'Connor, for years prominent in New York and San Francisco financial circles, and Miss Natalie Du Vivier, second daughter of Mrs. Charles Girault Du Vivier of 155 East Seventy-second Street, was solemnized at noon yesterday in the Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral, which was decorated with Easter lilies and palms. The Rev. Father Theophile Wucher of the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, assisted by the Rev. Father Martin of St. Patrick's, performed the ceremony.

The bride walked with her brother, Ernest Du Vivier, who gave her in marriage. She wore a chiffon gown having a satin court train, draped with old point lace and wore a rose point veil, an heirloom in the family, and carried a prayer book. Her only attendant was her young niece, Miss Suzanne Du Vivier. Mr. O'Connor's best man was Franklin Brush of Boston. There were no ushers. Hans Kronold, the 'cellist, a friend of Mr. O'Connor, played during the ceremony.

The ceremony was followed by a reception, and a wedding breakfast for the families at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Maurice La Montagne, 37 Park Avenue. After their honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor will live in this city.

Mr. O'Connor, who is a Yale graduate, class of 1887, is a widower with one daughter, aged 10, Lucretia O'Connor. His first wife was Miss Frances Brush of Boston. Mr. O'Connor is a sculptor. Mrs. O'Connor is a member of an old French family.

WILSON CHEERS VETERANS.

Joins in Applause of Pershing's Soldiers at Theatre.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8. — President Wilson witnessed an inspiring scene at the National Theatre tonight when he attended the performance of "Three Wise Men." In the audience were forty of the fifty soldiers of Pershing's army who came to this country recently to assist in the Liberty Loan campaign, and at the request of the people they appeared on the stage. The house cheered and kept it up during a brief speech by Sergeant John J. Heffernan, who was in charge of the party.

Sergeant Heffernan said that he and his men were glad to be home, and particularly glad to see their President. There was great cheering at this. Sergeant Heffernan went on to say that the first million American soldiers sent to France would be followed by another million, and still another million. This delighted the audience, which rose to emphasize its enthusiasm.

President Wilson joined in the demonstration and after the men had left the stage asked that they be brought to his box. He shook hands with each of them to the accompaniment of more cheers from the audience.

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MARCUS MAYER DIES; ONCE NOTED MANAGER

Director of Tours of Patti, Bernhardt, Booth, and Associate of H. E. Abbey, Expires at 76.

Marcus Mayer, former manager of many prominent operatic stars and actors, and at one time an associate of Henry E. Abbey in the management of the Metropolitan Opera House, died at a private sanitarium in Amityville, L. I., yesterday, in his seventy-seventh year. Until recently Mr. Mayer had lived at the Lambs Club, where he was one of the oldest members.

Mr. Mayer was born in San Francisco, and in his youth served in the pony express in California, and was later employed as a driver of a stage coach by the Wells Fargo Express Company. Afterward he became the editor of a newspaper in San Francisco.

In association with Henry E. Abbey, Mr. Mayer was the manager of Sarah Bernhardt on her first tour in this country. He was manager for Adelina Patti on her first tour of America in 1881, and also accompanied her on a South American tour. In 1882 Mr. Mayer managed the American tour of Edwin Booth, and a year later was manager for Mrs. Lily Langtry, who is now Lady Hugo de Bathe.

Among the other well-known actors with whom Mr. Mayer served as manager were Christine Nilsson in 1883-1884, and Fanny Davenport. He was also manager of Henry Irving and assisted Mr. Abbey in the management of the Italian Opera Company. Mr. Mayer's last contract was with Mme. Calvé in 1904 for a tour of this country, Mexico, and Cuba.

Of late years Mr. Mayer had lived in London for extended periods, where he was at one time associated with George Edwardes, the manager of the Gaiety Theatre.

Mr. Mayer had been ill since Dec. 31, 1917, when he was stricken near the Lambs Club. It was said at the time that he was suffering from a hemorrhage of the brain.

APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT.

Patriotic Societies Ask Wilson to Suppress German Papers.

At a meeting of the American Defense Society and the American Relief Legion yesterday afternoon at the Hotel McAlpin a resolution was unanimously adopted to be sent to President Wilson, Governor Whitman, and Mayor Hylan, urging them to use their influence to have German language newspapers suppressed until after the war.

The resolution in part reads as follows:

"The American Defense Society and the American Relief Legion earnestly urge you in your official position to use all your influence to have the German language newspapers suppressed in the United States for the duration of the war. It is known that during the last twenty years the Kaiser and his agents have used the German language press as a medium to conduct a propaganda in the interest of Germany. It is undoubtedly time that some drastic action be taken, and that the German newspapers should not be permitted to be published in the language of the enemy. The spirit of service is there. The movement has spread to all States. The State Governors' meeting at Washington the other day demanded that drastic action be taken to stamp out the German language press. In two months twelve German newspapers in the United States have suspended publication. We urge you to take immediate action in this matter.

It was further proposed to write a letter to the Presidents of the New York City Women's Clubs, urging them to expel their pro-German members and to have the German language eliminated from their clubs.

Because one South Orange newsdealer refused to discontinue the sale of German papers the South Orange Village Trustees have passed an ordinance prohibiting the sale or distribution of German language papers or magazines. A penalty of $10 is provided for each violation.

SALVATION ARMY DRIVE.

$14,000 Collected Yesterday—Total for Three Days, $48,063.

More than $14,000 was obtained yesterday, the third day of the week's drive of the General War Work Committee of the Salvation Army to raise $250,000 in this city, making the total for the three days of the campaign $48,063. The largest contributions yesterday were $2,500 from J. P. Morgan & Co. and $1,500 from the Barber Steamship Company. For the full amount to be raised more than $50,000 must be collected on each remaining day of the drive. A meeting of the team Captains of the drive will be held today at the Hotel Wallick.

MARRIED IN PERSIA.

E. C. M. Richards and Miss Elizabeth V. Coan, Missionaries, Wed.

A cable message was received yesterday by Howard Richards of 119 East Seventy-first Street announcing the marriage of his son, Edward C. M. Richards, to Miss Elizabeth V. Coan on April 11 at Urumia, Persia, where both have been acting as missionaries.

The bride, who is the daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Frederick G. Coan, has been teaching in Persia for several years, and it was there that she met Mr. Richards.

Mr. Richards is a graduate of Yale, class of '09. He has a brother and a sister, Howard Richards, Jr., and Miss Sara Richards. The engagement of the couple was announced to their friends at Christmas time.

"Blue Devils" to be Dinner Guests.

The Blue Devils and a number of Pershing's veterans will be guests of the General Association of Alsatians and Lorrainers of America at a dinner tomorrow night at the Waldorf-Astoria. The speakers will include André Tardieu, French High Commissioner, and ex-Ambassador Morengthau. The Italian and Japanese Ambassadors, and the Belgian Ministers will attend.

Miss Walden Weds Lieut. Johnson.

The marriage is announced of Miss Laura Amy Walden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome B. Walden of Alameda, Cal., and Lieutenant Clarence F. Johnson, U. S. R., now stationed at Washington, D. C., which took place last Tuesday at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Rufus Steele, 162 West Fifty-fourth Street. Mr. and Mrs. Walden accompanied their daughter to this city for the ceremony.

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NEW YORK SUFFRAGE ACCEPTED BY ANTIS

Leaders Decide to Call Fight Off and Get Out the Vote.

WANT TO DEFEAT RADICALS

Warfare on Federal Amendment Will Be Continued in States Not Yet Committed.

So far as New York State is concerned the fight between the suffragists and anti-suffragists is temporarily at an end. An announcement to this effect was made at an Executive Committee meeting of the Women Voter's Anti-Suffrage Party at the Park Avenue Hotel yesterday when the leaders decided that woman suffrage so far as this State is concerned should hereafter be accepted as a fact, and that the antis should now concentrate their efforts upon the proper performance of the political functions which the vote bestowed upon them.

Out side of the State boundaries the party will continue to oppose the passage of the Federal amendment and the adoption of woman suffrage in States where it has not yet come to pass. But within New York State their main effort will be directed toward cooperating with established parties in a fight against radicalism, especially such radicalism as the Socialist and pacifist elements claim to represent. Mrs. Charles S. Fairchild, who presided at yesterday's meeting, in explaining the new stand taken by the antis, said:

"The time has now come when the suffrage question in this State has ceased to be paramount. It is up to all women suffragists or anti-suffragists to do their duty at the polls, now that the responsibility of voters has been placed upon them, and it will be the aim of our party to get our vote out at its greatest possible strength so that it may present itself as a strong support to sound and conservative government. While our ultimate purpose is to obtain the re-submission of woman suffrage in this State so that the women themselves may vote upon the question, it is our immediate object to utilize that vote now to the best possible advantage in opposing radicalism and socialism, which were chiefly responsible in imposing the vote upon women against the will of the majority of them."

The leaders of the party issued an appeal to the anti-suffrage women, in which they say:

The anti-suffrage women of New York State, enfranchised by men against our will, believe the ballot, however unwisely bestowed, to be a binding obligation. We have, therefore, determined to take up the political duties forced upon us, and to this end have organized ourselves into the Women Voters' Anti-Suffrage Party, thus taking the customary and necessary means of "getting out" our vote in use among men voters.

We must oppose with the full anti-suffrage strength in this State the passage by the United States Senate of the Suffrage Federal amendment, both because it over-rides State right and because it takes the decision of this question out of the hands of the people where it belongs and puts it in the control of politicians in Congress and the legislatures, who in turn are controlled by suffrage lobbies. We women must remember that since becoming voters our position has changed. A new duty has been imposed upon us. We neglect it at the nation's peril. If we fail to vote, we are moral shirkers.

We call upon all women who agree with us not only to register and enroll in a political party on May 25 in order to use their influence in the selection of candidates. If you do not enroll in a party on May 25 you cannot vote at the primaries in September, when party candidates are nominated. We further call upon all women who agree with us to enter their names and voting residence on the cards of the Women Voters Anti-Suffrage Party in order to mobilize the majority of the women electorate for political defense.

We still hold the conviction that politics are bad for women and that women are bad for politics.

While most leaders were unwilling to make any statement so far as gubernatorial candidates were concerned, Mrs. George Phillips stated that the antis would render a valuable service by appearing in force at the polls and showing how unpopular woman suffrage was by "sending Wadsworth to the Governor's chair and returning Whitman to where he belongs."

SCHWAB IS ORATORIO HEAD.

Succeeds Andrew Carnegie, Who Resigns After 30 Years' Service.

Charles M. Schwab, for some years the sustaining patron of the Bach Choir of Bethlehem, Penn., was unanimously chosen President of the Oratorio Society of New York at a meeting of its Board of Directors held yesterday at the home of Clara B. Spence. Mr. Schwab succeeds Andrew Carnegie, with whom he was long associated in the Pittsburgh steel mills. An official announcement of the change was made after the meeting.

"Mr. Carnegie has been the President of the society more than thirty years," the announcement said, "and it seemed to him necessary to retire, on account of his advancing years, from all organizations with which he has been connected. His resignation was regretfully accepted."

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie was elected one of the Vice Presidents at the meeting, and the others were Miss Spence and Dr. John P. Munn. The conductorship of the Oratorio Society was offered for another year to Walter Damrosch, who resumed that post last season.

CITY BREVITIES.

A noonday mass will be celebrated at St. James's Catholic Church, James Street and New Bowery, at 12:15 today, which is Ascension Thursday and one of the feast days of the Catholic Church. The Rev. Vincent de Paul McGean, pastor of the church and Honorary Chaplain of the New York Fire Department, will say the mass.

The interior decorators of New York City will unite in giving a fair during the week of May 20-27, at 5 East Forty-eighth Street, the entire proceeds to be devoted to buying ambulances and their equipment through the Red Cross. All the articles to be sold have been given outright.

Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard, Chairman, announced yesterday that the work carried on by the French Packet Committee and the Emergency, Italian War Relief Committee will be hereafter undertaken by the newly organized America's Allies War Relief Committee.

The American Tract Society announces that more than 1,500,000 volumes and booklets on religion have been distributed among American soldiers at training camps here and abroad, while funds are available for the distribution of additional thousands.

War Advances Ensign's Nuptial.

Owing to military orders the wedding of Miss Janet Sheppard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Sheppard, Jr., of 969 Park Avenue, and Ensign Charles Lane Poor, Jr., U. S. N., announced for next Tuesday, will take place on Saturday afternoon in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church in the presence of relatives and intimate friends.

CAPTAIN CORNELIUS

Military Instructor at Princeton. Military Instructor at Princeton. will give an account of the fighting Chaplains in France in St. Paul's Church, Clinton and Carroll Streets, Brooklyn, at 7:45 Thursday night.

Subway to Borough Hall and Court St. car to Carroll St.

WAGE INCREASES TO RAILWAY MEN

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

ceiving over $240 will be increased to $250.

Employes who have received increases since Dec. 31, 1915, however, will receive the increases now recommended by the Wage Commission, less the amount of increase already granted. This application of the system adopted by the commission is explained as follows:

"Reductions in hours," the commission holds, "are not to be regarded as increases in pay. This rule is made necessary, first, by its justice, for it is not to be contemplated that hours are reduced to decrease earnings; and, second, by the impracticability of applying any other rule. In some cases the decrease in daily hours did effect an increase in wages paid, by reason of overtime, but in other cases, where the railroads adjusted themselves to an eight hour nine-hour day, there was no increase in the daily compensation. To differentiate between these cases would be an interminable task. Moreover, we assume the good faith of all reductions in hours as being what they pretend to be.

Hints at "Play of Other Forces."

"There are some few cases where the roads, by reason of abnormal conditions, largely local and arising out of the extreme competition in certain trades, have granted wage increases which will well nigh cover, if not altogether cover, the increases here made. As to those who have received such increases, we advise no other course than that the scale be adhered to, for it has its foundation in principle and not in the compelling force of any unusual competitive conditions. In no event, however, should there be any reduction in wages from those now obtaining.

"The railroads must, however, maintain their complement of workers, and if by meeting fairly, as here, the needs of the time, this end cannot be secured, there must be allowed play for other forces than those we have recognized."

Government Not Coerced.

"Things came to a head," the report went on, "just before the Government took over the railroads. Another three months of private management, and we would have seen much more extensive concessions in wages, or there would have followed an unfortunate series of labor disturbances. The Government has, therefore, now to meet what would have come about in the natural course.

"Indeed, the impatience of the men was only allayed, after Government intervention, by the assurance that the matter of wages would be promptly taken up, and that the awarded increases would be retroactive as of Jan. 1 of this year.

"The Government now enjoys this position of distinction: It is not yielding to threats; it is not compelled to a course by fear of patriotic outcome; it is not making concessions to avoid disaster. There has been no hint that such a policy would be pursued by those who have it within their power. The right thing at all time, a measure of justice, consideration for the needs of the men, whether organized or unorganized, whether replaceable or not replaceable—these are the standards that we have sought to meet. By what amount have the railroad workers been disadvantaged by reason of the war, and how may that disadvantage be overcome with the largest degree of equity, assuming that, in common with all who do not wish to exploit the opportunities which the war affords, these workers cannot save and will not expect a full meeting of the entire burden?"

The commission holds that it would be dangerous to the best interests of the nation in wartime to establish a shorter day, but warns that "society will come to feel that there is a maximum which is beyond the plimsoll mark of wisdom and a minimum that makes society in many ways the sufferer. The line of moderation, the medial line, is one that must be proved by experience." The report continues:

"While the commission is strongly disposed to a standard day in so far as the nature of the service will permit it, its firm judgment consequently is that the existing hours of service in effect on the railroads should be maintained for the period of the war."

The commission holds also that the existing rules concerning overtime should also be continued during the war and should be taken up, along with the problem of hours of service, at further deliberations by a permanent labor commission.

Pay for women, when they do the full work of men, should be the same as that of men, the commission holds. It calls attention to the need of providing safeguards about conditions under which women work, especially if war conditions, as now seems probable, will call for the employment of many women in arduous work connected with the railroads. It calls attention to the fact that many women already have "entered the shops, engaged in handling freight and baggage, and have even been employed upon tracks."

Under the commission's recommendation male apprentices from 18 to 21 years of age shall receive 75 per cent. of the increases granted, and those under 18 years one-half of the increases. Those who have been graduated to the full status of journeymen before they have reached 21 years are to receive the full benefits of the reward.

A stand is also taken for the open shop, it being recommended that "members of organizations and non-members must stand upon the same footing."

Readjustment of Big Salaries.

Taking up the salaries of officials the report says:

"The total compensation for the year ended December 31, 1917, paid to such officials is approximately $30,000,000. The individual salaries varied from $5,000 to $100,000. It is reasonably certain from the facts gathered by the commission that a substantial readjustment of such salaries may be made and the efficient operation of the railroads promoted thereby. Such readjustment of salaries, however, presents an individual proposition as applicable to each official. Some salaries may well be abolished altogether, others greatly reduced, while in some cases of lesser paid officials an increase would be welcomed.

"The commission recommends that during the period of Government conduct of the railroads no salaries paid to officials who are not essential to the operation of the roads shall be charged as part of the operating expenses, and that a careful study be made of the proper relation between the salaries of the higher officials and those of their subordinates, with a view to readjustments in the interest of the highest efficiency of the service.

"There should be constituted a tribunal or tribunals to continue the study of railroad labor problems, composed in part, at least, of men experienced in this kind of work—for as to these problems there can be no finality.

Brotherhoods Disappointed.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Leaders of the four principal railway brotherhoods found tonight on examining the Wage Commission's report that they had been recommended for less than half the increases they had asked of the railroad managements before Government control started and which they repeated before the commission. Their demands had been for an advance of somewhat less than 40 per cent., and increases for them averaged less than 20 per cent.

Some union leaders, who anticipated that the commission's recommendations would not be for as great amounts as they had asked, already have appealed to Director General McAdoo to amend the proposed scale to give them higher pay.

Beginning with the advance of $20 a month to workers receiving $46 a month and less, the recommended increases follow a sliding scale, varying with each dollar of advance in the basic pay. The percentage declines steadily as the higher paid classes of employes are reached, but the amount to be added to the wages increases gradually to $34, the largest amount recommended, which will go to workers making from $84.01 to $85 a month. From that point the amount decreases like the percentage.

Table of Increases.

From $46.01 to $50 the recommendation was 43 per cent., other increases being: 50.01 to $51, 42.35 per cent.

$51.01 to $52, 41.73 per cent.
$52.01 to $79, 41 per cent.
$79.01 to $80, 40.87 per cent.
$80.01 to $81, 40.44 per cent.
$81.01 to $85, 40 per cent.
$85.01 to $86, 39.56 per cent.
$86.01 to $87, 38.74 per cent.
$87.01 to $88, 38.13 per cent.
$88.01 to $89, 37.53 per cent.
$89.01 to $90, 36.96 per cent.
$90.01 to $95, from 36.38 to 34.22 per cent.
$95.01 to $100, from 33.70 to 31.75 per cent.
$100.01 to $105, from 31.29 to 29.33 per cent.
$105.01 to $110, from 29.11 to 27.50 per cent.
$110.01 to $115, from 27.12 to 25.66 per cent.
$115.01 to $120, from 25.31 to 23.96 per cent.
$120.01 to $125, from 23.64 to 22.40 per cent.
$125.01 to $130, from 22.11 to 20.96 per cent.
$130.01 to $135, from 20.69 to 19.63 per cent.
$135.01 to $140, from 19.38 to 18.39 per cent.
$140.01 to $145, from 18.16 to 17.24 per cent.
$145.01 to $150, from 17.02 to 16.17 per cent.
$150.01 to $155, from 15.96 to 15.16 per cent.
$155.01 to $160, from 14.97 to 14.22 per cent.
$160.01 to $165, from 14.04 to 13.33 per cent.
$165.01 to $170, from 13.16 to 12.50 per cent.
$170.01 to $175, from 12.34 to 11.71 per cent.
$175.01 to $180, from 11.56 to 10.97 per cent.
$180.01 to $185, from 10.83 to 10.27 per cent.
$185.01 to $190, from 10.14 to 9.61 per cent.
$190.01 to $195, from 9.48 to 8.97 per cent.
$195.01 to $200, from 8.85 to 8.375 per cent.
$200.01 to $205, from 8.26 to 7.80 per cent.
$205.01 to $210, from 7.70 to 7.26 per cent.
$210.01 to $215, from 7.16 to 6.74 per cent.
$215.01 to $220, from 6.64 to 6.25 per cent.
$220.01 to $225, from 6.15 to 5.78 per cent.
$225.01 to $230, from 5.69 to 5.33 per cent.
$230.01 to $235, from 5.24 to 4.89 per cent.
$235.01 to $239, from 4.81 to 4.56 per cent.
$239.01 to $249 the increase was a flat amount sufficient to make the monthly pay $250.

Concrete Examples.

A few concrete instances of the new rates, compared with the old, will serve to illustrate the effect of the recommendations. Men receiving $2 per day in 1916 will be paid $2.82; $3 will be increased to $4.23, $4 to $5.20, $5 to $6.05. Employes paid $75 per month in 1916 will be raised to $105.75, $85 per month to $119, $100 per month to $131.75, $110 per month to $143.25, $125 per month to $155, $150 per month to $174.25, $200 per month to $216.75.

The employe who received 20 cents an hour for an eight-hour day will get 29¾ cents per hour; 30 cents is increased to 42¾ cents, 40 cents to 58 cents, 50 cents to 73 cents, 60 to 73½, 70 to 82, 80 to 90¾, and 90 to 99. The increases in hourly rates cease at $1.19¼.

Employes who are now paid on the mileage basis are to have their mileage rates increased as follows: Road or freight engineers and motormen, 15½ per cent.; road freight firemen and helpers, 34½ per cent.; road freight conductors, 20½ per cent.; road freight brakemen and flagmen, 39½ per cent.; road passenger engineers and motormen, 11¼ per cent.; road passenger firemen and helpers, 28¾ per cent.; road passenger conductors, 15 per cent.; road passenger baggagemen, 38½ per cent.; and road passenger brakemen and flagmen, 39 1-3 per cent.

ANDERSON ASSAILS BRYAN.

Declares That Methodists Are Not in the Dry Federation.

To the literature of the controversy among the Prohibition forces was added yesterday a statement from William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the New York Anti-Saloon League, which was accompanied by an open letter to William Jennings Bryan, in his capacity as President of the National Dry Federation. Mr. Anderson takes Mr. Bryan to task for some of his epithets and justifies his own characterization of Mr. Bryan as a joke, on the ground that he had let himself be cajoled into accepting the Presidency of the Dry Federation.

To show that the demand for his dismissal as Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, made in resolutions adopted by a conference of temperance and prohibition advocates held in Albany on Monday, had not affected his standing with his own organization, Superintendent Anderson embodied in his statement resolutions adopted by the directors of the league, upholding him in the face of the attack that culminated in the Albany conference. The resolutions, however, were adopted before the Albany meeting.

In his open letter to Mr. Bryan, Supt. Anderson charges that the National Dry Federation on its letterheads includes the Methodist Church of America as one of its constituent bodies. Supt. Anderson writes that he is a member of the Temperance Board of the Methodist Church, and says that there is no justification for this representation.

Mr. Anderson adds that he will contribute $500 to the National Dry Federation if Mr. Bryan can prove that the Methodist Episcopal Church is one of its constituent bodies.

Russell Bassett.

Russell Bassett, an actor for sixty-four years, and recently engaged in motion pictures, died of heart disease at his home, 101 West Eighty-ninth Street, on Tuesday, in his seventy-third year. Mr. Bassett had been associated with practically every well known actor from Joseph Jefferson to Mary Pickford. He had finished last Saturday his work in a motion picture in which Lina Cavaliere had played the leading part. Mr. Bassett was born in Wisconsin, and made his first appearance on the stage when he was eight years old. He had been with the Famous Players Motion Picture Company for ten years. He is survived by his wife and a son.

Dr. Henry Merryman Wilson.

BALTIMORE, May 8. — Dr. Henry Merryman Wilson, who was President of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of the University of Maryland, died at his home here today. Dr. Wilson was born in Baltimore County, Md., Feb. 2, 1829, and was graduated from Dickinson College in 1848. He studied medicine at the University of Maryland and practiced medicine in Baltimore for many years. Dr. Wilson was a Trustee of Dickinson College. He is survived by two sons, Bishop Luther Barton Wilson of the Methodist Episcopal Church in New York, and John Kelso Wilson of Baltimore.

Francis Livingston Wandell.

Francis Livingston Wandell, a retired lawyer of this city, died at his country place at Saddle River, N. J., on Tuesday. Mr. Wandell was born in this city in 1845, the son of Judge Benjamin Coe Wandell. He retired from business five years ago, and devoted himself to the management of his estate. He recently gave a school building to the town of Saddle River which cost $30,000. Mr. Wandell was a member of the Holland Society, the St. Nicholas Society, the Sons of the American Revolution, the New York Historical Society, and the New York Athletic Club.

Miss Cornelia S. Kilmer.

Miss Cornelia S. Kilmer, former Principal of public schools in this city, died at the Flower Hospital on Monday in her seventy-first year. Miss Kilmer was a member of an old New York family, and was a graduate of the old Twelfth Street public school. She served for forty years as a teacher and Principal, and at the timeof her retirement several years ago was Principal of the Sixty-ninth Street school. Miss Kilmer lived at the Hotel Seville.

Lieut. Ruffridge's Funeral Today.

The funeral services of Lieutenant George Albert Ruffridge, Royal Flying Corps, who was recently killed by a fall from an airplane at Camp Borden, Ontario, Canada, will be held at the First Congregational Church of Montclair, N. J., today. An escort of members of the Royal Flying Corps will be present, and the Montclair Battalion will be represented. The Rev. Charles S. Mills will officiate.

Real Son of the Revolution Dies.

OMAHA, Neb. May 8.—Nelson Moore, believed here to have been the last actual son of an American Revolutionary soldier, is dead at the age of 81 years. His father at the age of fifteen fought in the continental army, and was a member of Washington's force at Valley Forge. Moore was born at Vernon, Oneida County, New York.

Princess Maria Del Pilar.

MADRID, May 8.—Princess Maria del Pinar, cousin of King Alfonso of Spain, has died from meningitis.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

The Rev. Maxwell L. Sachs, Minister of the Temple Israel of Washington Heights, will speak Friday evening, 8:30 o'clock, on "CASTE." Saturday morning, "The Portion of the Week."

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

EAGELS—CLARK.—On Wednesday, May 8, at 246 Park Av., East Orange, N. J., by the Rev. Thomas Smith, Jr., D., Marie Estelle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Burt Clark, to Arthur N. Eagels, Jr., of Newark, N. J., now with 156th Brigade Headquarters, Camp Dix, N. J.

LATTA—GRENBAR.—On Tuesday, May 7, Marguerite Grenbar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. Grumbach, to James Douglas Latta, Captain 344th Field Artillery, San Antonio, Texas.

O'CONNOR—DU VIVIER.—On May 8, 1918, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Nathalie, daughter of Mrs. Charles A. Du Vivier, to John A. O'Connor.

RICHARDS — COAN. — On April 11, at Urumia, Persia, Elizabeth V. Coan, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Frederick G. Coan, to Edward C. M. Richards.

WOOD—HACKSTAFF.—On Monday, May 6, at the home of Mrs. Helen Orden Purves, Hampton, Va., by the Rev. E. R. Carter, D. D., Caryl, daughter of Charles L. Hackstaff, to Howard Orden Wood, Jr.

Newark.

LOTT—GREENE.—May 5, Dorothy L. Greene to Arthur H. Lott.

Died.

ANEIEL.—At his residence, 1,948 Amsterdam Av., on Tuesday, May 7, Joseph Aneiel. Funeral from above address on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment Friday.

BANGS.—On Wednesday, May 8, Katherine B. Bangs, wife of the late Elijah K. Bangs. Funeral services at the chapel of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, corner of Madison Av. and 73d St., Friday morning, May 10, at 11:30 o'clock.

BASSETT.—Russell. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Sunday, 12:45 P. M.

BELL.—Suddenly, on May 7, 1918, Ida W. Bell, aged 53 years, sister of Mrs. Mary J. Coey and Mrs. Margaret McElroy. Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Margaret E. McElroy, 83 Locust St., Flushing, L. I., on Friday, May 10, at 8:30 P. M.

BOGERT.—At Westwood, N. J., May 7, Isaac D. Bogert, in his 84th year. Funeral services Friday, May 10, at 2:30 P. M., in the Westwood Reformed Church.

BROWNE.—At Jamaica, L. I., Tuesday, May 7, 1918, Jesse Browne, Jr., husband of Minnie L. Bogart, in his 81st year. Funeral service at his late residence, 314 Shelton Av., Friday, May 10, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

BUCH.—Very suddenly of pneumonia, on Wednesday morning, May 8, E. A. Louise, wife of the late Emilio Buch and daughter of the late Joseph C. Baldwin. Funeral services will be held at her apartment, 524 5th Av., on Saturday, May 11, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BURNETT.—Mrs. Sarah A., May 7, suddenly, at home of her daughter, 22 Pendleton Place, New Brighton, S. I.

BUTLER.—On May 8, 1918, at her residence, 139 West 97th St., Catherine, widow of William and mother of the late Rev. William R. Butler. Funeral Saturday morning, 10 o'clock. Requiem mass Ascension Church, West 107th St., 10:30.

COLLETT.—On May 8, 1918, Thomas Holden Collett, in his 69th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 34 Whittlesey Av., East Orange, N. J., on Saturday, May 11, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

CUTTS.—On May 7, 1918, Usher W. Cutts, in his 76th year. Funeral service at his late residence, Lawn Ridge Road, Orange, N. J., Thursday, May 9, at 5 P. M.

DAVIS.—Wednesday, May 8, by an unavoidable accident, Preston Davis, Jr., aged 6 years, eldest son of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Preston Davis of 2,626 Connecticut Av., Washington, D. C., and Tuxedo Park, N. Y. Interment at Louisville, Ky., at convenience of family. New York and Louisville papers please copy.

DE SHON—In Portland, Me., May 6, Fred Thomas De Shon, aged 51 years, of New York City.

DONAHUE.—Elizabeth, at 1,624 University Av., Bronx, (near 175th St.,) on Wednesday, May 8, beloved wife of William H. Donahue, mother of John E. and Mrs. Anna Clayton. Funeral service at home Friday evening, May 10, at 8 o'clock. Interment Waterford, N. Y.

FITCH.—At Old Forge, N. Y., May 8, James Barrett Nicholson Fitch, beloved husband of Abigail H. Fitch and son of the late John Lee Fitch, artist, and Mrs. Mary Fitch of 944 Park Av., this city, formerly of Yonkers, N. Y.

FLAMMER.—On May 7, Madeleine Jeroliman, beloved wife of Charles A. Flammer, after a lingering illness, at Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y. Funeral private. Interment Albany, N. Y. Trenton (N. J.) papers please copy.

FRANCIS.—Entered into rest, Asa Francis, on May 8, 1918. Services held at his late residence, 192 East End Av., on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn, convenience of family.

FRANCE.—Sidney, Jr. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 B'way, (Campbell's,) Thursday, 2 P. M. Auspices Actor's Fund.

GRIFFIN.—On Tuesday, May 7, at her residence, 615 McDonough St., Mary E. Townley, wife of the late Anthony A. Griffin, formerly Associate Supt. of Public Schools, New York City. Funeral from Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, on Friday at 10 A. M.

HANNA.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, May 8, 1918, Hugh Allison, beloved husband of Jessie M. Hanna of Newark, N. J. Funeral from Boyertown Burial Casket Parlors, 8th Av. and 43d St., on Thursday, May 9, at 8:30 P. M. Interment West Middletown, Penn.

HAVEN.—Suddenly, on May 7, George F., husband of Esther Haven, father of Franklin C. and Jesse A. Haven, in his 65th year. Interment private.

HAYWARD.—On May 8, 1918, Lewis T. Hayward, aged 71. Boston papers please copy.

HEYMAN.—Samuel, beloved husband of Helen Haeussler and brother of Harry Milton, late of Union Exchange Bank, May 7. Funeral from late residence, 1,698 Bathgate Av., Bronx, Thursday, May 9, at 2 P. M.

HIRSCHFIELD.—Emma, suddenly, May 8, wife of Louis, and mother of Nancy, Adelson, Hannah Kahn, Ida Harris, David L., Nat C., Bennett, Harry, and Joseph F. Funeral Friday, May 10, at 2 P. M. from 858 Forest Avenue, Bronx; members of Sioux Lodge 857 K. of P. and Kurlander Young Men's Mutual Aid Society are respectfully invited. Kindly omit flowers.

HUBBARD.—On May 7, 1918, at her home, Clendening Hotel, 202 West 103d St., Margaret I. Hubbard. Services at her home this (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Philadelphia, Penn.

KENEDY.—On May 8, Anna Reid, beloved wife of Arthur Kenedy. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KILMER.—On May 6, Cordelia S. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way, 66th St., (Campbell Bldg.,) Thursday afternoon, May 9, 3:30 o'clock. Interment private.

McCABE.—On Wednesday, May 8, 1918, at his residence, 27 Gouverneur St., Thomas McCabe. Funeral services Saturday morning at 9:30; solemn mass of requiem at 10 o'clock sharp, St. Mary's Church, Grand and Ridge Sts. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

MAAS.—Genevieve Lion Maas, beloved wife of Lawrence and mother of William L. Maas, in the twenty-sixth year of her age. Services Thursday, May 9, 10 A. M., at 32 West 85th St. The family earnestly request that no flow

War Activities and Public Utility Companies

The successful prosecution of the war depends to a considerable extent on the quality of the services rendered by public utility corporations. The war has emphasized the necessity of developing public utilities, as they not only supply gas, electricity and transportation, indispensable in times of peace, but in addition enable plants now operating for the Government to run at maximum efficiency.

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FINANCIAL MARKET

Stocks Continue Strong and Active—Crop Report Favorable—Rails Gain.

With almost as much activity as marked Tuesday's strong market, stocks again changed hands yesterday under the influence of an abundance of good news. The rise in the leading steel issues was halted by profit taking after the very substantial advance scored in the last few days, and United States Steel and Republic closed fractionally lower. Elsewhere leading stocks made fresh gains, with the shipping and railroad issues coming prominently to the front. Industrial Alcohol, Reading, Marine, Chesapeake & Ohio, Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies, and New Haven were particularly strong, but numerous other issues gained from ¼ to 5 points.

It was again noticeable that dealings were for the most part professional, yet with signs of a growing interest on the part of the public. The day's news was of a kind that traders appreciate. The war news has been much more favorable, although its good effect has been mitigated to some extent by the threatened crisis in the British Ministry; the later data on the Liberty Loan have shown an even wider distribution than seemed possible in the last hours of the selling campaign, the monthly crop report was exceedingly encouraging, and reports were in circulation cohorming an impending railroad rate increase. The latter was undoubtedly an outgrowth of the expectation that the commission which has been investigating the adequacy of railroad wages will announce today an award adding $300,000,000 per annum to the present pay rolls, with another $100,000,000 for deficiencies in the past. In financial circles it was said that to cover this heavy increase in railroad operating expenses the Interstate Commerce Commission will be asked to authorize an increase of from 20 to 35 per cent. in freight charges, with an advance in passenger fares to 3 cents per mile, but there was no official intimation from Washington that this would be permitted. It is perfectly obvious, nevertheless, that, if the expected wage increase is granted, there must follow a substantial readjustment in revenues or the Government's deficit will be much larger than that allowed for.

The crop report reflected the beneficent influence of excellent weather conditions. The condition of the wheat crop on April 1 was 86.4 per cent., as against 76.6 per cent. a month earlier, and the present outlook for this year's yield of Winter wheat has been raised from 560,000,000 bushels on April 1 to 572,539,000 bushels on May 1 showing. If this crop is realized it will be the third largest in history. The Weather Bureau reports that conditions have been generally favorable for the week which has passed since this report was made up.

Investment houses report a widening circle of inquiries which is already having its effect on bond quotations. There are several new issues under consideration by banking houses, but a decision as to their acceptance will depend on the way in which small offerings now being put out are taken and upon the attitude of the new committee on capital issues. Call money was a little more plentiful yesterday, with most of the day's loans made at 5 per cent. Trading in the new Liberty 4¼s for cash will start on the Stock Exchange tomorrow.

LONDON MARKET IS QUIET.

Lull on Western Front Reflected on the Stock Exchange.

LONDON, May 8.—The stock market was quieter, reflecting the lull on the western front. Investment issues were occasionally easier, due to a slackening demand.

Japanese securities were strong, attributed to sinking fund buying. Chilians hardened in response to a steady upward movement in the rate of exchange. Mining snares and oil declined on realising, but were readily absorbed. Industrials ruled steady, with electric issues in demand.

Money was in abundant supply, and created a better demand for discounts.

Trading Active on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 8.—Trading was active on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 58 francs 75 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 25½ centimes. Five per cent. loan 87 francs 60 centimes. The Bourse will remain closed tomorrow.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ..... 6 | Renewals 5
Low ..... 5 | Last 5½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERLS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days..... 5½@5¾	Sixty days..... 6
Ninety days..... 5¾@6	Ninety days..... 6
Four months..... 6	Four months..... 6
Five months..... 6	Five months..... 6
Six months..... 6	Six months..... 6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4½@4¾
Non-members and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4¾@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5¼@5¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.	
30 to 60 days	5¾
4 to 6 months	6
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	..
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	..
France—				
Demand	5.71¾	5.71¾	5.71¾	+.00⅛
Cables	5.69¾	5.69¾	5.69¾	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.75⅞	$4.76¼
5.1826 Paris	5.71¾	5.69¾
China—		
Hongkong	78.00	78.25
Peking	106.50	106.75
Shanghai	107½	107¾
19.30 Greece	19.45	19.50
40.20 Holland	48.25	48.625
32.44 India—		
Bombay	37.75	38.00
Calcutta	37.75	38.00
5.1826 Italy	8.99½	8.98
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	51.90	52.00
Yokohama	51.90	52.00
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	33.25	33.75
Copenhagen	30.75	31.25
Christiania	31.25	31.75
19.30 Spain	27.90	28.10
South America—		
34.42 Rio	25.25	25.38
42.04 Buenos Aires	44.94	45.04
5.1826 Switzerland	4.18	4.18
51.46 Russia—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	14.60	14.95
500 rubles	14.85	14.50

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72⅝	$4.70¾	$4.71¾	$4.70⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $397,454,827; balance, $33,293,751; United States Treasury credit balance, $81,068; Federal Reserve credit balance, $42,599,402.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $13.125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 49½d, unchanged; in New York, 99½c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 77c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	942,225	878,815	425,634
Year to date	44,142,314	67,241,254	61,941,284

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
15¼	16⅛	700	Advance Rumely	15⅝	16¾	15⅝	16½	+⅞
35	36	700	Advance Rumely pf	35	36	35	36	+1
1½	1⅝	500	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½	..
1½	1⅝	100	Alaska Juneau	1½	1½	1½	1½	− ⅛
28⅝	29	3,900	Allis-Chalm. Mfg	29½	29⅞	28¾	28¾	− ⅝
83¼	84½	300	Allis-Chalm. pf	83¾	83¾	83	83	− ½
84	85	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	84	84	84	84	+ ⅝
73¼	73⅝	500	Am. Beet Sugar	73⅛	73⅝	73½	73⅝	+ ⅝
87½	92	900	Am. Beet Sug. pf	91½	91½	90	90	+4
44½	44¾	15,200	American Can	43⅞	45⅞	43⅝	44¾	−1⅛
96½	98	200	American Can pf	96½	96½	96½	96½	..
78½	79	6,600	Am. Car & Fdry	78½	79¼	78½	78½	..
88	88½	1,650	Am. Cotton Oil	88¾	89	88	88	− ⅛
75	81	50	Am. Cotton Oil pf	70½	70½	70½	70½	..
13¾	15½	200	Am. Hide & Leath	13½	13½	13½	13½	..
60¾	61	600	Am. Hide & L. pf	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	− ⅜
27⅝	28	200	American Ice	27½	27⅝	27½	27⅝	+ ⅜
49¾	50	800	American Ice pf	50¾	50¾	49¾	49¾	− ⅜
52¾	53½	1,500	Am. International	52¾	53¼	52¾	53	+ ⅛
33¾	34	5,600	American Linseed	34¼	34¼	33¾	33¾	− ⅜
65¼	66	9,700	Am. Locomotive	65¾	66⅜	65	65¾	+ ⅜
81¾	81¾	400	American Malting	81¾	81¾	81	81¾	+ ⅜
79⅝	79¾	8,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	80⅜	80⅞	79½	79⅝	− ⅜
89	91	100	Am. Sm. Sec. pf. A	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	− ⅛
64½	65⅞	1,100	Am. Steel F'dries	64⅞	65¼	64⅞	64⅞	+ ⅝
107	107½	2,000	Am. Sugar Refin	107¼	107½	107	107	..
112⅝	113½	200	Am. Sug. Ref. pf	113	113½	113	113½	+1⅛
108¼	109	13,800	Am. Sumatra Tob	108½	110	108	108¾	+1
94	98	300	Am. Sum. Tob. pf	96	96	96	96	..
97¼	97¾	2,400	Am. Tel. & Teleg	97¼	98¼	97¼	97½	− ⅝
92	94	600	Am. Tob. pf. new	94	94	94	94	..
53	53½	1,100	American Woolen	53⅝	53⅝	53¼	53¼	..
94	95	200	Am. Woolen pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	+ ⅝
22¼	22⅝	100	Am. Wr. Paper pf	22½	22½	22½	22½	..
13¾	14¼	200	Am. Zinc, L. & S	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅝
66¾	66¾	18,500	Anaconda Copper	66⅜	66⅝	65¾	66⅛	+ ⅛
84	84½	1,700	At., Top. & S. F	84¼	84½	84	84	− ¼
81⅞	82	100	At., Top. & S. F. pf	82	82	82	82	..
90½	91½	100	Atlantic Coast Line	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	..
111	111½	10,600	Atl. Gulf & W. I	109	111½	109	111½	+2½
62	62¾	300	Atl. Gulf & W. I. pf	62½	62½	62½	62½	+ ½
82	82¼	39,400	Baldwin Locomot	81¼	83¾	81¼	82¼	+ ⅝
54½	54⅝	12,700	Balt. & Ohio	52⅝	54½	52⅝	54⅜	+1⅞
89½	89⅞	200	Barrett Co.	89¼	89¼	89¼	89½	+ ½
1	1⅛	1,100	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1	1	− ⅛
85	87½	300	Bethlehem Steel	80	90	87	89	+1
83¾	84	41,000	Beth. St. Class B	84⅜	85¼	83¾	84	− ⅝
106	106⅜	400	Beth St. 8 p. c. pf	106½	106½	106½	106½	..
23¼	23½	200	Booth Fisheries	24	24	23½	23½	− ½
40	40½	100	B'klyn Rapid Trans	40	40	40	40	− ⅛
133	134	1,900	Burns Brothers	133½	134	132	134	+1
9⅝	9⅝	100	Butte Copper & Z	9½	9¼	9¼	9¼	− ⅛
19	20	500	Butte & Superior	20	20	19½	19⅞	− ⅛
44¼	44½	1,000	Cal. Packing	44	44¼	44	44¼	+ ⅛
16¼	16¾	700	Cal. Petroleum	17	17	16½	16⅞	− ⅛
47	48¼	300	Cal. Petroleum pf	48¼	48¾	47½	47½	..
70	71	100	Calumet & Arizona	70	70	70	70	+ ⅛
144¼	144½	3,900	Canadian Pacific	143	144½	143	144⅜	+1⅝
38⅝	39	100	Central Foundry	39	39	39	39	..
48¾	49¼	300	Central F'dry pf	49	49	49	49	..
67½	68	6,900	Cent. Leather Co	67	68¾	67	67⅞	+ ⅜
103	104	100	Cent. Leath. Co. pf	103¼	104	103¼	104	+ ⅛
84¼	84½	200	Cerro de Pasco Cop	84¼	84¾	84¼	84¼	− ⅛
81	82	200	Chandler Motor	82	82	81¾	81¾	+1
59⅝	59⅞	11,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	58	59⅞	58	59⅞	+2¼
7	7¼	800	Chi. Great Western	7	7	7	7	..
21	21¼	400	Chi. Gt. Western pf	20¾	21	20¾	21	+ ⅛
40	40½	1,600	Chi., Mil & St. P	39¾	40¾	39¾	40¾	+1
70¼	71	2,000	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	69½	71¾	69	70¾	+1
20⅝	21	4,000	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	20¼	21	20¼	20⅞	+ ⅞
67¾	68⅞	400	Chi., Rock Island & Pacific 7 p. c. pf	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¾	+ ⅝
58	58¼	800	Chi., Rock Island & Pacific 6 p. c. pf	58½	58½	58	58	− ½
16	16¼	2,600	Chile Copper	16¾	16¾	16	16	− ⅛
43	43¼	700	Chino Copper	43	43¼	42¾	42¾	− ⅛
32	33⅜	100	C. C. C. & St. L	32	32	32	32	+1
42⅜	42½	3,400	Colo. Fuel & Iron	44½	44½	42¼	42¼	−1
19½	20¼	100	Colorado Southern	20	20	20	20	+2
42	48	100	Col. Southern 2d pf	44	44	44	44	+1
33¼	33¾	1,000	Columbia Gas & El	33½	33¾	33½	33½	+ ¼
90	90¼	100	Consolidated Gas	90	90	90	90	..
87	88	100	Consol. Int. Cal. M	88	88	88	88	+ ⅛
39⅝	39⅞	12,800	Corn Products Ref	40¼	40⅞	39⅝	39⅝	− ⅛
67⅛	67⅜	26,900	Crucible Steel	67½	68⅜	66¾	67¼	+ ⅛
23¼	23½	1,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	23½	23½	23½	23½	− ⅛
79⅜	80	200	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	80	80	79⅝	79⅝	− ⅛
106	106¼	400	Delaware & Hud	106½	106¾	105½	106¾	+1⅞
162½	165	200	Del., Lack. & West	164¾	164¾	164¾	164¾	..
6½	7	100	Den. & Rio G. pf	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
85	85	100	Detroit United Ry	85	85	85	85	+5
53¼	53½	22,900	Distillers Securities	53⅛	54⅝	52⅝	53¼	+ ⅛
7	7½	200	Dome Mines	7⅛	7⅛	7	7	..
15¼	15⅝	5,300	Erie	15⅛	15⅝	15	15⅝	+ ⅛
30¼	30½	7,300	Erie 1st pf	29¾	30⅝	29¼	30⅝	+1⅛
21¼	21½	700	Erie 2d pf	21	21⅝	21	21⅝	+ ⅜
33⅝	34	700	Gaston Wms. & W	33	34	33	34	+1
41	43	100	General Cigar	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	+1½
147	147½	900	General Electric	147	147½	147	147½	..
118½	119	5,300	General Motors	116¾	121¼	116¾	118¾	+1½
79½	80	100	General Motors pf	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	+ ⅛
44¾	45¼	1,100	Goodrich (B. F.)	44½	45¼	44½	45¼	+ ⅝
90¼	90¾	3,000	Great Northern pf	90	90¾	90	90¾	+ ⅛
30¾	30⅞	5,000	Gt. N. Ctfs. for O. P.	31½	31½	30¾	30¾	− ⅛
43¾	44¼	1,000	Greene-Cananea Co	43¾	44	43¾	43¾	− ⅜
104	105	600	Gulf States Steel	100¾	106¾	104¾	104¾	−2⅜
40	40¾	1,000	Haskell & Barker	41¼	41¼	40¾	41	..
95	96¼	200	Illinois Central	95¼	96	95¼	96	− ⅛
55½	55⅝	7,800	Inspiration Copper	53⅝	53⅝	53	53¼	− ⅜
7	7⅛	1,500	Inter. Consolidated	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	..
38¾	40	100	Inter. Cons. pf	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	..
14	14⅜	200	Inter. Agricultural	14⅛	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	+ ⅛
47	48	400	Inter. Agricul. pf	47	47	47	47	+1
127	129	900	Inter. Harv.	121¾	130¼	120	130	+8
25	25½	4,800	Inter. Mer. Marine	24¼	25¼	24½	25¼	+ ⅝
91¾	91⅞	34,100	Int. Mer. Mar. pf	89¼	91⅝	88⅞	91⅝	+2⅜
28½	29	1,700	Inter. Nickel	28⅝	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝	− ⅛
41¼	42	11,700	Inter. Paper	40⅝	42⅜	40⅝	41½	+ ⅝
62½	63½	200	Int. Paper pf. stpd	62	62	62	62	−1½
15⅝	16	200	Kan. City Southern	16	16	16	16	..
50	51	200	Kan. City South. pf	50	50	50	50	+2
42½	43⅜	100	Kelly Springf. Tire	42	43	43	43	+ ⅛
32½	32⅝	10,900	Kennecott Copper	33	33	31⅝	32	−1⅛
90	92	25	Kings Co. El. L. & P.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	..
53	60	200	Kress (S. H.)	56½	56½	56	56	+1
83⅞	84	4,500	Lackawanna Steel	84⅝	84⅝	83¾	84	..
8	10	100	Lake Erie & West	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅞
60	60¼	800	Lehigh Valley	59⅝	60	59½	60	+ ⅛
22½	23	300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	22⅞	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞	+ ⅛
61	63	100	Loose-W. 1st & 2d pf	61	61	61	63	..
114	115½	100	Louis. & Nash	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	+1
73½	75½	200	Mackay Cos	75	75	75	75	+1
95	96	100	Manhattan Elev	95	95	95	95	..
54	54½	400	Max. Motors 1st pf	55	53	54½	54½	+ ⅝
19	20	300	Max. Motors 2d pf	20	20	19⅝	20	+ ⅛
52⅜	53	100	May Dept. Stores	52¾	52¾	52⅜	52⅜	+ ⅛
98	98¼	13,100	Mexican Petroleum	97¼	97¾	96	96¼	− ⅜
28⅝	28⅞	100	Miami Copper	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	..
47⅞	48	13,300	Midvale Steel	48	48¾	47¾	47¾	+ ⅛
10	10¼	1,700	Minn. & St. L. new	9⅞	10	9⅝	10	+ ⅛
22¼	22⅝	5,400	Missouri Pacific	22	22¼	21⅝	22¼	+ ⅛
54¼	54⅝	400	Missouri Pacific pf	54⅜	54⅝	54	54	− ⅛
67½	68½	200	Montana Power	68	68	68	68	− ⅛
31¾	32¾	100	Nat. Acme	32	32	32	32	− ¼
16	16¼	400	Nat. Cond. & Cable	16¼	16½	16¼	16½	..
52¾	52¾	1,600	Nat. Enam. & St	52¾	53⅜	52¾	52¾	− ⅛
58½	59	600	Nat. Lead	59¾	59¾	59	59	− ⅝
20	20⅜	1,900	Nevada Con. Cop	20¾	20¾	20	20⅜	+ ⅛
71⅝	72	11,800	N. Y. Central	70⅝	72¼	70¾	71⅞	+1⅛
20½	21	100	N. Y. Dock	20	20	20	20	..
32¾	32⅝	8,100	N. Y., N. H. & H	30¾	32¼	30¾	32¼	+1¼
19½	20	700	N. Y., Ont. & West	19½	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
105	105¼	900	Norfolk & Western	105	105¼	105	105¼	+ ¼
74	79	100	Norfolk & West. pf	78	78	78	78	+ ½
87	87¼	5,700	Northern Pacific	85¼	87¼	85¼	87	+1⅜
59	65	100	Nova Scotia S. & C	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	− ⅜
39¾	39¾	4,400	Ohio Cities Gas	39¾	40¾	39¾	39½	− ⅝
9¼	9¾	1,700	Ontario Mining	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
58	61	200	Owens Bottle Mach	60	61	60	61	+2
91¾	92	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	..
43⅞	44	2,100	Penn. R. R.	44	44	43⅞	43⅞	− ⅛
43	44½	100	People's Gas, Chi	43½	43¾	43¾	43½	− ⅛
12¼	13	200	Pere Marquette	12¼	12½	12¼	12½	+ ⅛
57	57½	100	Pere Marq. prior pf	57¼	57⅝	57¼	57⅝	+1½
27	28	500	Philadelphia Co	28	28	27	27	− ⅝
38	38⅜	900	Pierce-Arrow	37	38¼	37	38	+ ⅝
53	53⅝	2,700	Pittsburgh Coal	52¾	53⅞	52¾	53	..
83	84	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	84	84	84	84	..
28⅝	29¼	1,900	Pitts. & West Va	29	29	28½	29	+ ⅛
69¾	70	300	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	+ ⅜
59½	60¼	1,400	Pressed Steel Car	59½	60¾	59½	60	+ ⅛
92½	93	100	Pressed Steel C. pf	93	93	93	93	−1⅝
56	56½	2,400	Railway Steel Sp	56	57	56	56⅝	+ ⅛
25¼	25¾	900	Ray Con. Copper	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛
86½	87	140,800	Reading	84¾	87¼	84	87	+1⅝
86½	87	11,800	Rep. Iron & Steel	88	88	86½	87	− ⅛
97	98½	300	Rep. Iron & S. pf	98¼	98¼	98	98¼	+ ⅛
79½	80	1,200	Royal Dutch t r	79¼	80	79½	79⅞	+ ⅛
10¼	11¼	1,800	St. Louis-San Fran	10¼	11¼	10½	11¼	+1¼
26	27	700	St. L.-San Fran. pf	25¼	27	25¼	26⅝	+2⅝
20¼	22	200	St. Louis Southw	20¼	21¾	20¼	21¾	+2⅜
75	76	100	Savage Arms	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	+2⅜
16¼	16¾	600	Seab. Air Line	16½	16½	16¼	16¼	..
143⅝	144½	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co	143⅝	144½	143⅝	144½	+1½
28¼	28¾	1,400	Sinclair Oil Refin	28¼	28¾	27¾	28	− ¼
61¾	61¾	500	Sloss-S. Steel & I	61¾	61¾	61½	61¼	− ⅝
83⅞	84⅜	6,500	Southern Pacific	83⅞	84⅜	83⅝	84	..
22	22⅜	8,600	Southern Railway	22	22⅜	22	22¼	+ ⅛
90	91	1,000	Southern Ry. pf	90	90¾	90	90¾	+ ⅛
31½	32	13,800	Studebaker Co	31½	32¼	30⅝	31¾	+ ⅛
44¼	44¾	1,800	Superior Steel	44¼	44¼	42⅜	43¼	−1⅝
17	17⅜	400	Tenn. C. & C	17¼	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	..
151¾	151¾	4,400	Texas Co	151¾	151¾	149	149	−2
57⅜	57¾	5,800	Tobacco Products	57⅜	57¾	56¾	57	− ⅛
10¼	10¼	3,000	T., St. L. & W. pf. t f	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
121¾	122¾	10,600	Union Pacific	121¾	122⅝	121¾	122¼	+ ⅛
70½	71¼	100	Union Pacific pf	70½	70¾	70½	70¾	+ ⅛
42	43	1,250	United Alloy Steel	42	43	42	43	+1½
80¾	90	400	United Cigar Stores	80¾	90¾	89¾	90¾	+ ¼
70	70¾	200	United Drug	70	70	69¾	69¾	− ¼
123¾	125	200	United Fruit	123¾	124¾	123½	124½	− ¾
10	10¾	3,000	United Rys. Invest	10	10¾	10	10¾	..
17¼	18	500	United Rys. Inv. pf	17¼	18	17¼	18	+ ¼
15¾	16	800	U. S. C. I. P. & F	15¾	16¾	14½	14½	−1⅝
179	180	20,600	U. S. Indus. Alco	127¾	130	127¼	128½	−1¼
57	58¾	2,400	U. S. Rubber	57	58¾	57	58¼	+ ¾
103	104½	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	103	104½	104	104½	..
113¾	115	400	U. S. S., R. & M. pf	113¾	115	113¾	113¾	..
106¾	107	1,000	U. S. Steel	106¾	107¼	106¾	106¾	− ¾
110¼	111	160,600	U. S. Steel pf	110¼	111	110¼	110¾	+ ¾
82¾	83	2,400	Utah Copper	82¾	83¼	81¾	82	− ¼
13¾	13⅞	200	Utah Securities	13¾	13⅞	13¼	13¼	− ⅛
46¾	47¾	4,000	Va.-Car. Chemical	46¾	48¼	46¾	47¾	+ ⅝
68¾	69	200	Va. Iron, Coal & C	68¾	69¾	68	68	− ¾
7¼	8	200	Wabash	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¾	+ ⅛
40¾	41	800	Wabash pf	41¼	41¼	40¾	41	..
22⅜	23	500	Wabash pf. B	22⅜	23	22⅜	22⅜	+ ⅛
14⅝	15	1,100	Western Maryland	14⅝	14⅞	14½	14⅞	+ ⅛
41⅜	42	2,800	Westingh. E. & M	42¼	42⅞	41⅜	41⅞	+ ⅜
18½	19	200	Wheel. & L. E. pf	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+1⅛
39¾	39⅞	900	White Motors	40¼	40¼	39¾	39¾	− ⅜
56	57	2,100	Wilson & Co.	57⅛	57⅝	56¾	56¾	− ⅜
95	99	100	Wilson & Co. pf	95	95	95	95	−3⅝
17¾	17⅝	1,

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West Penn. Railways Pfd.

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GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION
CHANGE OF NAME.

After April fifteenth with the approval of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, the Secretary of State and the Superintendent of Insurance, the above corporation will be known as

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY
16, 18, 20 and 22 William Street,
New York City

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, JUNE 11th, 1918. Polls will be open from twelve o'clock noon to one o'clock P. M.

AUGUSTUS V. HEELY, Secretary.

Replies in the First Mail

J. B. HARRIS & CO.
60 Broadway, New York.

April 16, 1918.

The Annalist:

The advertisement in THE ANNALIST over our name was certainly one of the best in the magazine, and I am sure that you will be interested to know that we have already had three replies in the first mail this morning.

Faithfully yours,
John B. Harris.

STEEL TRADE STRIVES TO INCREASE OUTPUT

Buying for General Use Stops —Consuming Industries Prepare to Curtail.

FULL AID FOR GOVERNMENT

Replogle's Statement Indicates That War Requirements Are Approximately 20,000,000 Tons.

With the tremendous scope of steel consumption in war materials and ships clearly in their minds, as outlined by J. Leonard Replogle, Director of Steel Supply, at the recent meeting of steel men, manufacturers this week have devoted all energy to increasing production. Buying of iron and steel for general use, trade reports say, has stopped short. So far no consuming industry has been forced to close down, but some are preparing to restrict output in radical fashion.

"The steel trade is coming quickly into the new stride on war work," says The Iron Age. "Even those of its leaders who were in the best position to gauge the Government's demands in the remainder of the year were surprised at the size of the job cut out for them by the War Industries Board. There was almost equal surprise at Washington at the final showing after four months' efforts to get estimates from Allies, the army, the navy, the Railroad Administration, and all essential industries.

"There is still the belief that sixty days' concentration on war needs and the appeal this may make to workmen to increase output will relieve the situation in no small degree by July 1. An important steel company is passing the pledge for full co-operation with the Government down the line through its operating departments, as well as its sales organization, to be individually signed.

"On the other hand, some items in the Government schedule are growing. The steel that must be sent to Great Britain and France on General Pershing's pledges is now put at 1,250,000 tons, an increase of 500,000 tons over the estimate of four weeks ago. In the last week General Pershing has cabled for 100,000 tons of rails, and of these 76,000 tons will be supplied from the 67½-pound rails rolled for Russia and still stored in this country. A Pennsylvania mill will roll the remaining 24,000 tons in 80-pound sections.

"The April pig iron statistics bear favorably on the war steel situation, showing the largest month's output since May, 1917. At 3,288,211 tons in the thirty days of last month, production was at the rate of 106,007 tons a day, against 3,213,091 tons in March, or 103,648 tons a day. The gain was thus nearly 6,000 tons a day.

"On May 1, with 354 furnaces in blast, an increase of ten in the month, production was at the rate of 113,440 tons a day, which would mean 41,400,000 tons of coke iron in a year. In 1917 the production of coke iron was 38,270,000 tons. Such a gain over last year's rate is highly significant."

The Iron Trade Review says:

"Possessed for the first time, through official advice, of a clear understanding of the tremendous scope of war demands, iron and steel makers are acting swiftly to carry out their plans of 100 per cent. output for Government purposes.

"All orders not of a strictly war character are being set aside and plants are being concentrated exclusively on priority tonnage. The Steel Director's amazing statement at the recent New York meeting of the steelmakers indicates that direct and indirect requirements forthe Government and its allies, as at present defined, are approximately 20,000,000 tons."

New Bankers' Encyclopedia Out.

The 1918 edition of the Bankers' Encyclopedia, published by the Bankers' Encyclopedia Company, has just been issued. The new edition contains 2,611 pages, is carefully indexed and supplied with a number of maps, illustrations, and a large amount of statistical data, giving full information regarding the Federal Reserve System and all national, State and private banks in the country, together with a directory of officials, accountants, &c.

Copper Co. Eliminates Funded Debt.

Stockholders of the Cerro de Pasco Copper Mining Company elected yesterday A. J. Bennett a director to succeed Malcolm D. Sloan. It was announced that the company's entire funded debt of $10,000,000 had been eliminated, $6,200,000 of the bonds being exchanged for stock and the balance paid off on May 1. The corporation has outstanding 906,000 shares of stock.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.25	6.00
Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	1918-'23	4½@5	6.10	5.90
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	6.00
Chesap. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.25	5.75
Chicago & N. W.	1918-'23	4½	5.90	5.50
C., R. I. & P.	1918-'27	4½@5	6.00	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	6.00	5.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.60	6.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.25	5.75
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Illinois Central	1918-'26	4½@5	6.30	5.70
Louis. & Nash.	1918-'23	5	6.00	5.50
Mich. Central	1918-'30	5	6.25	5.75
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1918-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1918-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'26	4½@5	6.50	6.00
N. Y. Central	1918-'32	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Norfolk & West.	1918-'24	4½	5.80	5.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	6.70	6.10
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1918-'23	4 @4½	5.75	5.40
Seaboard Air L.	1918-'26	5 @6	7.25	6.25
Southern Pacific	1918-'29	4½	6.00	5.50
So. Railway	1918-'24	4½@5	6.50	5.50

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Per cent. payable.	Pay. Record.	Hold. of
Brown Shoe	$1.50	Q	June 1	May 20
Cerro de P. Cop.	$1	Q	June 1	May 20
Cerro de P. Cop.	25c	Ex.	June 1	May 20
Distillers Securities	1	Q	July 15	July 2
Distillers Securities	1½	Ex.	July 15	July 2
Hercules Powder	*1	—	May 2	May 3
Homestake Mining	50c	M	May 25	May 20
National Grocer	2	Q	June 30	June 19
Do pf.	3	S	June 30	June 19
Niag. Falls Power	$2	Q	July 1	June 15
Western Grocer	4	S	June 30	June 19
Woolworth (F. W.) Co. pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 10

*In favor of Red Cross.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	7.00	7.10	7.00	7.12½
Spelter	7.25	7.75	7.87½	7.62½
Antimony	12.75	13.00	12.75	13.25
Quicksilver	$120.00	$125.00	$120.00	$125.00
Aluminium	*$2.00	—	*$2.00	—
Iron, No. 2 X Phy.	..	$4.25	..	$4.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23½c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £.	s.	d.	Tuesday. £.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	380	0	0	380	0	0
Tin, futures	380	0	0	380	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	9	11	Iron Blos.	34	40
B S Gas	7	8	Iron Cap.	18¼	18½
Begole	50	60	Jerome V.	65	75
Black H.	1	1½	La Rose	45	50
Bohemia	90	1	Majestic	28	30
Bos Ely	80	85	Mex Metals	39	43
Bos & Mont	62	64	Moj Tung.	6	8
Butte & L.	27	27½	New Baltic	90	1
Bos & Ariz	1	2	Nat Z & L	24	26
Calaveras	2	3	N Cornelia	16½	17
Crown Res.	15	25	Nev Doug.	80	85
Con Ariz.	1½	2	Nixon Nev	76	80
Cortez	5	10	Oneco	20	30
Champion	5	6	Onondaga	20	25
Chief Cons.	2¼	2½	Ray Hero.	4½	4¾
Eagle & BB	2	2½	Rilla	2	3
Earl-Eagle	3	4	S W M pp	75	100
Fortuna	4	5	S W M rp	1	1½
Gold Lake	4	6	U Vac Ex.	40	41
Houghton	80	70	Victoria M	—	65
Homa Oil	60	61	Yukon G.	1	1¼

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	69.18	69.38	69.02	+ .77
25 industrials	80.95	79.70	80.15	+ .04
50 stocks	70.58	69.54	70.08	+ .40

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
May 8	70.58	69.54	70.08	+ .40
May 7	69.93	69.05	69.68	+ .75
May 6	69.06	68.38	68.93	+ .63
May 4	68.42	68.18	68.30	— .13
May 3	68.69	68.24	68.45	— .17
May 2	68.83	67.90	68.60	+ .56
May 1	68.17	67.58	68.04	+ .48

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

May.	High.		Low.		Last.
1918	70.58	May 8	67.58	May 1	70.08
1917	82.78	May 31	75.77	May 9	82.77
1916	89.16	May 25	82.89	May 5	87.94
1915	72.94	May 1	64.14	May 10	67.06
1914	69.75	May 16	67.48	May 9	69.17
1913	71.25	May 26	69.45	May 1	69.99
1912	88.17	May 2	80.08	May 31	80.19
1911	82.78	May 22	79.40	May 17	81.81

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1918	70.58	Feb. 19	64.12	Jan. 15	70.08
†1917	90.48	Jan. 4	75.77	May 9	76.86

Full Years.

1917	90.48	Jan. 4	57.48	Dec. 20	65.33
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	89.32
1915	94.13	Oct. 23	55.90	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.19	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	88.83	Sep. 30	75.34	Feb. 1	78.30
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.80

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
May 8	76.54	+.14	April 30	76.21	+.07
May 7	76.70	+.34	April 29	76.14	—.02
May 6	76.06	+.10	April 27	76.18	—.09
May 4	76.56	—.16	April 26	76.25	—.02
May 3	76.40	—.09	April 25	76.27	—.05
May 2	76.49	+.19	April 24	76.32	—.05
May 1	76.80	+.09	April 23	76.37	+.11

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918	77.48	Jan. 21	75.77	Apr. 9	76.54
†1917	89.48	Jan. 26	84.00	May 9	84.00

1917	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.30
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 25	88.64
1915	87.62	Mar. 24	81.52	Jan. 2	86.97
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 3	81.96
1913	92.81	Jan. 10	83.45	Dec. 15	86.84

*To date. †To corresponding date.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 8.—Thirty-five new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $2,222,500, were chartered today. They include:

Beach Forty-third Realty and Improvement Co., Manhattan, $5,000; A. M. Rand, A. Baron, J. S. Kleinman, 734 East 180th St.

Raljan Holding Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; A. J. White, A. Balgley, H. Lesser, 966 East 156th St.

Kleva Klad Dress Co., Manhattan, $50,000; J. F. Forrester, A. and W. H. Jacobus, 1,261 Broadway.

Riverside Drive Corp., Manhattan, realty, $52,000; A. W. Drew, E. F. Cary, F. L. Tuttle, Jr., 145 Nassau St.

Murphy & Stevenson, Manhattan, general mercantile business, $500,000; J. H. Robinson, J. T. Sturtevant, R. S. Kearney, 31 Nassau St.

General Wood Preserving Co., Manhattan, 4,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 8,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $440,000; H. H. McPike, F. D. Beal, A. Foshay, 120 Broadway.

Universal Printing Ink Co., Manhattan, $325,000; W. E. Busby, J. Bortugaloff, H. Cohen, 200 5th Av.

Coney Island Milk and Cream Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; A. and J. Bruno, S. Pincus, Coney Island.

Carlmandt, Inc., Buffalo, autos and accessories, $10,000; I. M. Weiss, W. J. Enright, C. Mandt, Buffalo.

Manhattan Fuel Corp., Manhattan, $6,000; W. F. Smith, G. C. Evans, J. A. Goldine, 333 Sackett St., Brooklyn.

Marian Cloak Co., Manhattan, $10,000; R. Mirkin, H. and M. Perlstein, 230 East 27th St.

Blackstone-Norman Co., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $5,000; F. W. Williams, J. F. Shelly, H. Norman, 27 Pine St.

Millinery Art Novelty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Katz, S. Bergman, J. Mattison, 830 Third Av.

Fordham Talking Shop, Bronx, $15,000; J. J. Hall, C. A. Hauck, D. H. Kadel, Jamaica.

Concern Paper Co., Brooklyn, $15,000; T. B. Bresnahan, L. and B. Lipman, 148 Clinton Av., Brooklyn.

American Inn Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; G. Guirle, C. and H. Hof, 435 East Twenty-third St., Brooklyn.

Evrard Lewis, Manhattan, gowns and hats, $10,000; M. L. Freeman, J. A. Lewis, A. C. Evrard, 587 Fifth Av.

Federal Steam Clothes Press Co., Syracuse, $200,000; C. S. Griffin, S. J. Carter, J. E. Kingsley, Syracuse.

Otto Stegemann Co., Manhattan, coal, wood, and ice, $100,000; J. Tate, J. H. Bode, O. Stegemann, 310 East Fifty-eighth St.

West Land Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; M. E. Howard, M. J. Riether, A. G. Quinn, 128 Broadway.

C. & L. Steinberg Co., Manhattan, straw hats, $25,000; H. Levite, C. and L. Steinberg, 603 West 184th St.

G. M. G. Importing Co., Manhattan, novelties, $10,000; H. Resnick, M. A. Marks, J. Greenfield, 295 Sixth St.

The Hewitt Bros., Cayuga County, hay and grain, $40,000; L. F. and C. J. and O. D. Hewitt, Locke.

National Recreation, Brooklyn, restaurant and bowling alleys, 500 shares common stock no par value, active capital $42,500; M. Jacobs, J. and F. A. Dwyer, 400 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

950 Park Av. Corp., Manhattan, realty, $300,000; H. Boiz, R. B. Knowles, J. E. R. Carpenter, 907 5th Av.

Yorkville Live Poultry Co., Manhattan, $5,000; H. Levy, M. Neimark, B. Cohen, 355 East 92d St.

Meisler Bros. & Jacobs Co., Manhattan, infants' and children's wear, $15,000; M. A. Jacobs, B. and H. Meisler, 543 Broadway.

Newalp Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; A. Alper, I. and S. Newman, 1961 West 19th St.

Reliable 144th St. Garage Co., $5,000; M. Hurwitz, T. I. Schwartzman, W. M. Benedict, 81 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

CAPITAL INCREASES:

Central Trust Co. of New York, Manhattan, $5,000,000 to $12,500,000.

Union Trust Co. of New York, Manhattan, $3,000,000 to $3,800,000.

Suor Oil Products Corp., Buffalo, $30,000 to $100,000.

Swan & Finch Co., Manhattan, $1,000,000 to $2,000,000.

Crowell Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, $25,000 to $40,000.

United American Metals Corp., Brooklyn, $500,000 to $1,000,000.

Glass Founders Corp., Manhattan, $200,000 to $500,000.

Package Sales Corp., Buffalo, $30,000 to $100,000.

Maddock & Miller, Manhattan, $30,000 to $300,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

John R. Waters Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $10,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Buffalo Contractors' Plant Corp., Buffalo, to Buffalo Hoist and Derrick Co.

Usaline, Fox & Simmons, Millbrook, to Reserve Debenture Corp.

Schofield, Mercer & Co., Manhattan, to Wm. A. Mercer & Co.

Globe Lithographing Co., Manhattan, to the Globe Press.

The Tribune Fresh Air Fund Aid Society to the Tribune Fresh Air Fund.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

American Hominy Co., New Jersey, 12,500 shares preferred stock, 25,000 shares common, active capital $1,000; representative, J. Armstrong, 17 Battery Place.

Pratt Engineering and Machine Co., Ga., $500,000; representative, G. F. Hurt, 61 Broadway.

Andes Electin Corp., Del., smelting tin and other metals, $200,000; representative, P. A. Hoffman, 68 William St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Standard Album Corp., Brooklyn.
Goldman-Gordon Co., Manhattan.
Luigi Vecoli, Manhattan.
The Globe Jewelry Case Co., Manhattan.
Pecharsky & Horowitz, Manhattan.
Creange & Walter, Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, May 8.—Charters filed:

United States Real Estate Corp., Camden, $500,000; Chedomis R. Von Foerster, Andrew E. Korfar, Anna F. Ayers, Camden.

Reeves Elec. Co., Trenton, $100,000; William H. Plane, Phoebe Plane, Trenton; Frederick W. Child, Greenwich, Conn.

Martin Express and Van Co., Plainfield, $25,000; Theodore J. Martin, Anna C. Martin, Adam Martin, Plainfield.

Seneca Oil Co., Nutley, $6,000; Dudley W. Koues, Frank B. Koues, Nutley; Henry Clausen, Teaneck.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, May 8.—Charters filed:

Wisconsin Shipbuilding and Navigation Corp., $5,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, and F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

Cromwell Smelting and Refining Co., $3,000,000; F. D. Buck, M. L. Horty, and K. E. Longfield of Wilmington.

Lehman Connecting Rod Corp., $700,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, and F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

Lenox Producing Corp., to purchase, hire, borrow, and dispose of motion picture films of all kinds, $300,000; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, and G. V. Reilly, all of New York.

American Motor Spring Patents Co., $200,000; M. L. Rogers, T. A. Irwin, and William G. Singer of Wilmington.

American Selling Corp., real estate, $100,000; R. H. Webster, Franklin Miller, St. Louis, Mo.; Ben E. Morgan, Pana, Ill.

Independent Steamship Corp., $100,000; Arthur P. McKinnett, New York; William D. Hart, Glenbrook, Conn.; Joseph F. Mann, Bloomfield, N. J.

Kresage Coal and Mining Co., $100,000; F. D. Buck, M. L. Horty, and K. E. Longfield of Wilmington.

Venezuela Corn Products Refining Co., $20,000; Antonio J. Delgado, Gomes; Dr. Joseph M. Gonsales, Dr. Elie de la Fond, and Julio E. Gonsales, all of Caracas, Venesuela.

THE COTTON MARKET

Prices Advance from 8 to 10 Points on Extremely Quiet and Restful Day.

The local cotton market yesterday enjoyed an extremely quiet and restful day. The weekly and daily weather reports formed practically the only subjects of comment or discussion, and as the weekly report was much less favorable than had been expected, the general tendency of the market was upward. There was no considerable business done, however, at any stage, and toward the close the market was listless, with many gaps at the ringside. The close was steady at a net advance of 8 to 20 points.

There were reports of rather more buying by spinners' representatives, but, if so, they did not appear in sufficient volume to offset the temporary withdrawal of trading commitments. Spot cotton in the better grades is still held at very high premiums above futures, but no particular amount of sales are being reported. There was also talk of a quiet accumulation of long contracts by a group of operators who had liquidated heavily on the recent declines. None of these factors, however, appeared to affect yesterday's market, which everybody was content to let drift. It opened from 10 to 25 points off, more due to lack of bids than to abundance of offerings, and sagged down 10 or 15 points further before the weather report.

This induced a spasm of covering by shorts which brought prices back and carried them from 25 to 41 points above Tuesday's close, but there was no body to the advance, and after the more active floor traders had realized on their morning purchases, taking the edge off the advance in the process, there was nothing left to disturb the placidity of the market. Exports yesterday were 25,438 bales.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues.
May	25.98	25.98	25.98	25.75 bid	25.55
June	..	..	..	25.53 bid	25.40
July	25.25	25.76	25.03	25.48@25.50	25.35
August	24.85	25.38	24.83	25.18 bid	25.10
September	24.74	24.87	24.63	25.10 bid	25.00
October	24.56	25.08	24.42	24.83@24.85	24.71
November	..	..	..	24.79 bid	24.68
December	24.43	24.90	24.43	24.79 bid	24.80
January	24.33	24.80	24.33	24.63 bid	24.49
February	..	..	..	24.53 bid	24.39
March	24.27	24.27	24.27	24.48 bid	24.35

The local market for spot cotton was unchanged at 27.25 for middling uplands; sales 200 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 27.85c; New Orleans, 28.50c; Savannah, 32.50c; Augusta, 29c; Memphis, 30c; Houston, 27.60c; Little Rock, 30c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Wed'day.	Lt. Wk.	Lt. Yr.
Port receipts	9,475	6,482	13,488
Exports	25,488	.....	18,513
Exports season	3,304,310	3,258,607	4,781,094
N. Y. stocks	166,639	178,494	61,578
Port stocks	1,426,134	1,441,986	942,249
Interior receipts	12,910	6,726	7,962
Interior shipm'ts	10,487	13,329	11,571
N. Y. arrivals	300	980	780

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton qiet and unchanged; middling, old contract, 21.28d; good middling, new contract, 20.77d. Sales, 3,000; American, 1,000. Imports, 27,000, all American. Futures opened quiet, at 6 to 12 points advance. Closed steady at a net advance of 10 to 17 points. May, 21.33d; June, 20.86d; July, 20.35d; August, 19.74d; September, 19.26d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths quiet.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Forecast:

N. C.—Fair Thurs., preceded by showers in e.; Fri., fair and warmer.

S. C., Ga., and Fla.—Generally fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Thurs and probably Fri.; little change in temp.

Ohio—Showers Thurs. or Thurs. night and probably Fri.; warmer Thurs.; cooler Fri.

Ind.—Showers Thurs. or Thurs. night and probably Friday; cooler Fri.

Lower Mich.—Showers Thurs. and probably Fri.; warmer Thurs. in e.; cooler Fri.

Upper Mich.—Showers Thurs. and probably Fri.; cooler Fri.

Tenn.—Fair, warmer Thurs.; Fri., fair in e., showers and cooler in w.

Ky.—Fair and warmer Thurs.; showers at night or Fri.; cooler Fri.

La.—Thurs. partly cloudy, continued warm; Fri. cloudy.

Ark.—Thurs. partly cloudy, followed by showers at night on Fri.

Okla.—Thurs. increasing cloudiness, showers at night, cooler; Fri. clearing in W., unsettled in E. portion.

E. Tex.—Thurs. partly cloudy; Fri. cloudy.

W. Tex.—Thurs. fair; cooler in the Panhandle; Fri. probably fair, decidedly colder in N., cooler in S.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Oper. reve.	$28,423,138	$25,494,486	$23,138,797
Net revenue	8,694,709	10,588,131	8,892,489
Oper. inc.	7,462,267	9,461,774	7,862,900
Gross inc.	8,546,743	10,048,642	9,004,718
Surplus	2,090,763	4,361,859	2,681,760
Sink. fund and renew. funds	808,870	804,289	278,337
Ad. and better.	.....	2,300,000	.....
Balance	1,281,893	1,757,600	2,403,432

DETROIT & MACKINAC—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
March gross	127,391	115,595	11,796
Net after tax.	18,888	22,891	*4,003

*Decrease.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
March gross	4,368,298	3,201,158	2,786,000
Net after tax.	632,815	612,175	79,908
Def. aft. chgs.	129,386	130,105	500,5.
3 mos. gross	11,479,025	9,620,787	7,788,9
Net after tax.	815,200	1,025,719	149,340
Def. aft. chgs.	1,383,288	706,237	1,597,0

RUTLAND RAILROAD—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
March gross	884,781	858,271	26,460
Net after tax.	15,874	70,941	*55,067
3 mos. gross	957,386	962,453	*5,067
Def. after tax.	41,070	1149,804	190,874

*Decrease. †Income.

RUTLAND RAILROAD COMPANY for month of March, 1918—

	Increase.
Operating revenue	$384,730 $26,459
Operating expenses	349,999 80,555
Net operating revenue	34,730 *54,095
Taxes accrued	18,856 992
Operating income	15,874 *55,087

Three months ended March 31, 1918—

	Increase.
Operating revenue	957,385 *5,067
Operating expenses	941,928 183,524
Net operating revenue	15,437 *188,591
Taxes accrued	56,522 2,279
Operating deficit	41,070 *190,873

*Decrease.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS LINES for month of March, 1918— Increase.

Miles operated	5,899	.....
Operat. revenue	4,368,298	1,167,140
Operat. expenses	3,591,887	955,261
Net operat. revenue	776,460	211,879
Taxes accrued	164,285	33,517
Operating income	612,175	179,361
Deduct. from income less other income	178,738	167,916
Inc. avail. for interest	433,436	11,445
Interest	562,822	10,726
Net loss	129,386	*718

Three months, ended March 31, 1918—

Miles operated	5,880 4
Operating revenue	11,479,024 1,852,238
Operating expenses	10,211,590 2,008,698
Net operating rev	1,261,434 *151,448
Taxes accrued	448,283 61,070
Operating income	813,200 *212,518
Deduct. from income less other income	517,824 482,689
Inc. avail. for interest	295,875 *645,207
Interest	1,689,163 41,843
Net loss	1,393,287 687,050

*Decrease.

Public Utilities.

AMERICAN CITIES CO. for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Total income	1,191,904	1,418,923	1,405,039
Oper. exp.	222,153	224,502	227,259
Interest	866,858	527,500	500,000
Surplus	302,795	638,196	667,830

Combined income statement of constituent companies for 1917 compares as follows:

Gross earnings	16,670,444	15,464,361	14,140,442
*Op. ex. & tax.	11,145,998	9,985,083	9,121,734
Net earnings	5,524,446	5,499,278	5,023,708
Interest, &c.	3,835,499	3,810,259	3,543,1
Surplus	1,028,947	1,689,019	1,386,510

*Includes renewals and replacement reserve.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER CO. for year ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings	6,989,599	6,017,708	5,541,808
Net after tax	3,804,129	3,573,823	3,208,797
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,615,261	2,421,291	2,236,258
Dividends	1,870,000	1,746,000	1,725
Balance	639,007	624,390	514,098

YORK RAILWAYS CO.—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
March gross	982,684	1,051,492	1,107,621
Net after tax.	188,772	167,702	310,842
Def. aft. chgs.	46,726	69,959	*77,002
Pass. carried	19,942,759	20,922,675	
7 mos. gross	8,386,536	8,256,206	8,210,215,618
Net after tax.	2,068,451	1,593,028	3,207,289
Def. aft. chgs.	6,838	464,271	*1,059,280
Pass. carried	119,449,242	166,512,728	.....

*Surplus.

Miscellaneous.

GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO. for fiscal year ended Feb. 28—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gross sales	126,064,958	75,558,737	*76,430,565
Total earnings	6,668,940	2,130,621	2,130,621
Depreciation	606,527	396,481	305,023
Federal taxes	2,250,849	.....	.....
Net earnings	3,571,564	2,088,264	1,820,598

*Year ended Dec. 31, 1916.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO. sales for the month of April—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
April	7,448,929	7,590,167	*35,237
Four months	28,877,995	25,979,957	2,898,038

*Decrease.

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E. W. Bliss Com.
Famous Players-Lasky
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Guaranty Trust Stock
Hocking Valley Prod. Securities
Jos. Dixon Crucible
Jones Bros. Tea
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
New York Shipbuilding Sts
Penn. Coal & Coke
Phelps Dodge & Co.
Republic R'way & Light Pfd.
Ranger Manufacturing
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Westchester Fire Insurance
Ward Baking Securities

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Freeport Texas Co.
Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK
Land Title Building Equitable Building
Tel. Spruce 381 Tel. Rector 5354

Reduction of
COSTS OF POWER
STEAM, HYDRAULIC, ELECTRIC
Henry W. Taylor
CONSULTING ENGINEER
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American Gas & Elec. Com.
Central States Elec. Com.
Colorado Power Com.
Northern States Power Com. & Pfd.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Com.
Standard Gas & Elec. Pfd.
United Light & R'ways Com. & Pfd.
Kiely & Horton
40 Wall St., N.Y. Phone John 6330

Norwegian American
Steamship Stock
ABRAHAM & CO.
10 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 6963

Spicer Manufacturing Com.
Taylor Wharton Iron & Steel Com.
Canadian Car & Foundry Pfd.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Rector 6340. 74 Broadway, New York
Private telephone to Boston

Bonds & Stocks
Local to New York & B'klyn.
Theodore L. Bronson
10 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 9025.

United States Rubber
A special analysis of the United States Rubber Co. has recently been mailed to our clients. It presents several new features which should prove of interest to the general public. A few extra copies are available to inquirers who are interested in our Service. Enclose 3 cents in stamps for circular No. 311.
MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
John Moody, Pres.
35 Nassau St., New York. Tel. 3173-4 Cort.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

St. Louis, Mo., May 2, 1918.
ELECTION NOTICE.
Missouri Pacific Railroad Company.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Missouri Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, May 14th, 1918, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of seventeen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting.
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
By B. F. BUSH, President.
H. L. UTTER, Secretary.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as most of the trading in the older issues of United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97¼	97⅜	3s, conversion, 1947	84	88
2s, coupon, 1930	97¼	97⅜	4s, registered, 1925	105	105½
2s, coupon, '38, 1938	97¼	97⅜	4s, coupon, 1925	105	105½
3s, registered, 1918	99	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97¼	97½
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100	3s, Panama, '67, reg	84	87
3s, registered, 1946	84	88	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	87
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
4½s July,	1967	96¼	96⅝	95⅝	3½s Nov., 1955	77	78½	76¼
4½s June,	1965	96⅜	97	95⅝	3½s Nov., 1954	77	78½	76¼
4½s Mar.,	1963	96⅜	97	95⅝	3½s May, 1954	77	78½	76¼
4½s Nov.,	1957	96½	97½	95⅝	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s May,	1957	96½	97½	96⅜				
4½s Mar.,	1960-30	90	91	89¼	4½s 1924-1931	4.90	4.70	5.00
4½s April,	1966	90¼	91	89¼	4½s 1921-1923	4.90	4.70	5.00
4½s Mar.,	1964	90¼	91	90	4½s 1919-1920	4.90	4.70	5.00
4½s Mar.,	1962	90¼	91	90	4½s 1918-1923	4.90	4.70	5.00
4½s Sept.,	1960	90¼	91	90	4½s 1924-1952	4.90	4.70	5.00
4s May,	1959	86⅞	87½	86⅜	4½s 1940-1953	5.00	4.80	5.00
4s Nov.,	1958	86⅞	87½	86⅜	4½s 1930-1939	5.00	4.80	5.00
4s May,	1957	86⅞	87½	86⅜	4½s 1922-1929	5.00	4.80	5.00
4s Nov.,	1956	86½	86½	85⅝	4½s 1918	5.00		5.00
4s Nov.,	1955	85½	86½	85	4½s 1918-1925	5.00	4.80	5.00
4s Nov.,	1936	88		88				
4s May,	1919	98½		98⅜				
4s Nov.,	1918	99		99				

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
45,000	‡AetnaExplo.	12½	11⅞	12½
200	‡Atlan. Fruit 1st	12	12	12
200	‡Atl.Ft.&SS.	3¼	3¼	3⅛
100	Br.-Am.Tob., coupon	104	104	104
3,700	Chev. Motor	18⅜	18	16⅝
1,200	Curtiss Aero.	35¾	34⅝	34⅝
100	Em'sonPhon.	3	3	3
100	‡Freeport (Tex.) Sul.	34½	34½	34½
100	‡HavanaTob.	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	Keyst.T.&R.	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
800	Marco.of Am.	3⅜	3½	3⅜

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

300	‡A.-Am. Oil	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
10	‡Ill. Pipe L.	189	189	189
200	‡Ind. Pipe L.	97	97	97

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

100	‡Allen Oil	7/8	7/8	7/8
2,500	‡Am. V. Oil	10	10	10
2,300	‡Bar. O. & G	½	½	½
10,000	‡Bl.-W. Oil	24	23	24
1,025	‡Cos. & Co	65	65	65
100	‡Do pf	37½	37½	37½
2,500	Dixie Gas	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
500	‡Elk Pet.	6¼	6¼	6¼
11,200	‡Esm. O. Cp	13	12	13
1,100	‡Federal Oil	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
7,000	‡Glen. Oil	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛
100	‡Hf. O. & R.	5¾	4⅞	5
200	‡Houston Oil	42	42	42
10,000	‡I. Oil & T.	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
500	‡K. Utah Oil	8	8	8
5,700	Ken'a Oil, (a pros.)	⅞	⅞	⅞
300	‡Kinney Oil	7	7	7
100	‡Mer. O. Cp.	19½	19½	19½
2,500	Met. Pet'm	1¼	1¼	1¼
6,000	‡Mid. Oil	101	101	103
450	‡Midwest R.	108	108	108¼
3,000	‡Al.-Br.Col. Metals	41	41	42
1,100	‡Am. Mines	54	54	54
2,500	‡Atlanta	84	84	84
400	‡Aurora S.M.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2,100	Big La. Cop.	2	2	2
30,000	‡Bos. & Mon.	63	58	62
500	‡Brad. C. M.	4	4	4
3,000	Butte Det.	2	2	2
2,500	‡Caledonia	42	41	42
700	‡Cal. & Jer.	1½	1½	1½
300	Canada Cop.	1	1	1
3,700	‡Cashboy	10	9½	10
600	‡Cerb.S.M. & M. (a pros.)	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200	‡Coco Pl. M.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
600	Con.Ariz.Sm.	2	1¾	2
6,000	Con. Cop. M.	6⅝	6¼	6⅜
300	‡Con. Ct'd.	4	4	4
400	‡Copper Vl.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
800	Cress.Con.G.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
100	Davis-Daly	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,000	‡Emma Sil.	65	65	65
4,000	‡Emma Cop.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
900	‡EurekaC.M.	7	7	7
2,000	‡Gold. Con.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,000	‡Green C. M.	87	87	87
325	Hecla Min.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
5,000	‡Int. Mines	14	10	14
230	‡Jer.-Pres.C.	3	3	3
500	‡Key Verde, (a pros.)	73	73	73
2,500	‡Jim Butler	74	72	73
1,000	‡Jose.-Ken., (a pros.)	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,200	‡La Leonas S.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	‡Lamp. Silv.	1¾	1¾	1¾
900	Louis. Cons.	1½	6	5½

Bonds.

$1,000	‡Am.T.&T.1-year 6s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	‡Beth.Stl.5s2-yr. notes	98	98	98
50,000	‡Con.Govt.5s	96⅜	96⅜	96½
3,000	‡Gen.El.6s 2-yr. nts.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞

Note.—Tuesday sales in Unity Gold were 900, from 5 to 5⅞, and 6,000 Oklahoma Oil sold at 4.
*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Saturday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Ask.
INDUSTRIALS.				
Am.-B. Mfg.	4		6	
Do pf	15	20	15	20
Am. Tin & T.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Am. W. P'r.	2	2½	2⅜	2⅝
Atlantic Fruit	11	12	11	12
Burns B. Tce.	25	25¼	25	25½
Do 2d pf	62	64	62	64
Br.-Am. Tob., registered	15	16	15	16
Carbon Steel	110	112	110	112
Do 2d pf	60	70	60	70
Car. L. & P.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Champ Ship	17	17	17	17
Cur. Aero pf	65	65	65	65
Electric Gun	½	⅝	½	⅝
Free. Texas	33½	34½	33½	34½
T. T. & R. pf	16½	17½	16½	17½
Kresge	85	90	85	90
Do pf	98	102	98	102
Lake T. Boat	3¼	3¾	3¼	3¾
Lake T. Boat, pf	3	6	3	6
L. Val. C. S.	80	85	80	85
Marlin Rock	70	75	70	75
Man. Transit	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Nat. Motors	8	18	8	18
N. Y. Ship	39	39	39	41
Pierce Oil	6s. 73	76	73	76
Penn. Oil	6s. 73	76	73	76

INDUSTRIALS. *Continued.*

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Ask.
P.-Logan Coal	2¼	3¼	2¼	3¼
St. Jo. Lead	15	15½	15	15½
St.L.R.M.&P.	35	39	35	39
S. Light & Heat Pf	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Un. Profit S.	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Unit.ZincSm.	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Victory Gun	1⅛	1⅞	1⅛	1⅞
World Film	½	⅝	½	⅝
OIL STOCKS.				
Atlantic Pet.	2½	3	2½	3
Camp Ship	17	18	17	18
Cumb. P.&R.	77	81	77	81
Duthie Oil	53	55	53	55
Elk. O. & G.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Gt. Pet'm	13¼	13½	13¼	13½
Mid. Oil pf	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Pan Am. Pet.	47½	48½	47⅜	48½
Pierce Oil	8⅝	9	8⅝	9
Savoy Oil	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Sinclair-Gulf	18	17	16	17
Stockton Oil	9¼	10	9¼	10
MINING STOCKS.				
Butte-N. Y.	⅜	1	⅜	1
Booth	4	6	4	6
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s.	73	76	73	76

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday closed active, with prices firm, though fractionally lower in the majority of issues. Profit-taking was much in evidence throughout the session, especially in the steel shares, which, after a strong opening, closed with fractional net losses. A rally led by the railroad stocks, near the close caused an improvement in the general list. The railroad issues were prominent factors in the day's trading.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
350	Int. Paper	42⅜	40⅜	40⅜
530	Kenne. Cop.	33½	31⅜	31⅝
90	Lack. Steel	84½	83⅜	83⅜
710	Mex. Petrol.	97½	96¼	96⅝
675	Midvale Steel	48¼	47½	47⅝
200	Mo. Pacific	22½	21⅜	22¼
30	Nat. Enam.	52¾	52¼	52¾
840	N. Y. Cent.	72¾	70¾	71⅞
530	N. Y., N. H. & H.	32¼	30¼	32¼
80	North. Pac.	87⅜	86⅜	86⅜
50	Ohio C. Gas	39⅝	39¼	39⅝
20	Pennsylvania	44	44	44
10	Ry. Steels	57¼	57¼	57¼
220	Ray Copper	25⅞	25⅜	25⅝
7,990	Reading	87⅜	83⅞	86⅜
350	Rep. I. & S.	87⅜	86⅜	86⅜
10	Sinclair Oil	27¾	27¾	27¾
110	So. Pacific	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
90	So. Railway	22	22	22
1,070	Studebaker	38¼	36⅞	37⅛
70	Tenn. Cop.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
50	Texas Co	149	149	149
160	Toh. Prod.	57⅝	56¾	57¼
150	Union Pac.	122½	121½	122¼
10	Un. Cig. St.	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
1,160	U. S. Ind. A.	128¾	127¼	128⅝
350	U. S. Rubber	58⅝	57	58
26,700	U. S. Steel	103⅜	102½	103
80	Utah Copper	85⅜	84⅜	84⅜
50	Westing. El.	42¾	42¾	42¾
850	Willys-Over.	18⅜	17⅝	17⅞

BONDS.

$2,900	Liberty 3½s	98.90	98.88	98.88
1,100	Do 1st 4s	95.94	95.94	95.94
5,050	Do 2d 4s	95.88	95.82	95.82

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The feature of the day in the wheat trade was the Government crop report, which was published after 2:15 P. M. The report was a little disappointing, inasmuch as the acreage abandoned was 13.7 per cent., compared with a ten-year average loss of 10.89 per cent. In acres this meant 5,775,000, which brought the area standing to harvest to 36,892,000 acres, compared with 27,430,000 last year. The condition of the crop, however, was higher, being placed at 86.4 per cent., compared with 78.6 per cent. in April and 78.2 per cent. last year. On this acreage and condition the department estimates a final yield, provided climatic conditions and other factors during the balance of the season remain normal, at 572,539,000 bushels, compared with a final crop last year of 418,070,000.

RYE.

The local market was dull and nominal. Minneapolis broke 35c per bushel, with cash rye there quoted at $2.25. The Government report indicated a crop of 52,629,000 bushels, compared with 60,735,000 last year.

CORN.

The corn market was weak and lower early, bushel under liquidation prompted by exceptionally favorable weather for planting the new crop and owing to a slow spot demand. When oats rallied, however, there was active covering, and prices at the close were only slightly changed from those of Wednesday. In the local cash market kiln-dried No. 3 yellow was quoted at $1.55, No. 4 yellow $1.47, cost and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.27⅛	1.27⅛	1.27⅛	1.27⅝	1.58
July	1.47	1.44¼	1.46	1.46¼	1.47⅜

OATS.

The oats market was active, and prices showed sharp fluctuations. Early there was heavy selling, especially of May, owing to further reports of a weak cash position and that 150,000 bushels had been delivered on May contracts in Chicago. The technical position of the market was believed to be stronger, and when the cash position firmed up on an improved domestic demand prices advanced rapidly, with shorts on the buying side. The close was firm, with prices 1c to 1c net higher. The local cash market was steady; natural quoted at 83@84c, clipped white 85@88c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.74⅝	.71¼	.73⅝	.72⅞	.69¾
June	.72¼	.70	.71⅝	.71¼	
July	.67⅝	.65⅜	.67¼	.66⅝	.65

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was firmer, reflecting an advance in the price of live hogs and a bullish interpretation of reports that the Government was making allotments for export. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 23,000, estimated for Thursday 30,000; Kansas City received 17,000 and Omaha 14,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	25.45	25.27	25.45	25.25	22.17
July	25.90	25.62	25.85	25.62	22.30
Ribs—					
May	23.80	23.50	23.75	23.45	20.40
July	24.55	24.15	24.45	24.12	20.60
Pork—					
May	45.97	45.80	45.97	45.50	38.00
July	46.50	46.00	46.47	45.90	38.22

COFFEE.

After an unchanged opening, yesterday's coffee market sagged off rather sharply on liquidation by outside longs and moderate trade selling by local trade interests believed to have been against purchases of coffee in the cost and freight market at slightly lower levels. The market closed at net declines of 11 to 16 points. The local spot market was dull, with prices nominally unchanged. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May			8.06@8.11	8.22
June			8.06@8.22	8.34
July	8.30	8.30	8.30@8.32	8.44
August			8.36@8.38	8.44
September	8.55	8.43	8.42@8.44	8.54

SUGAR.

The fact that arrivals of raw sugar at United States Atlantic ports are becoming more regular has enabled refiners here to operate on a more normal basis, and, while new business is being taken on a moderate scale only, the demand appears to be less urgent, and there is no apparent scarcity of sugar in any section of the country. Refiners are reported to be pretty well caught up on old business, and it is believed that they will be in a position shortly to care for the increased demand which will come with the approach of the early canning season. The International Sugar Committee reported heavy purchases of raw sugars, including 460,800 bags Cubas, May shipment, at 4.985c. cost and freight, and 22,300 bags San Domingos at 4.740c. cost, insurance, and freight, (for Canada,) now afloat for New York.

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Ala. 2d pf	72	72	72
147	Cosden	6⅞	6¾	6¾
122	Con. Coal	86¾	86	86¾
49	Con. Power	97	96½	96½
33	Mt. Ver. pf	71½	71½	71½

Bonds.

$12,000	Atl. Coast L. cv. 4s	75¼	75¼	75¼
6,000	Con.Coal 6s	98¾	98¾	98¾
3,000	Cosden 6s,B	80	80	80
7,000	Con. P. 4½s	83½	83½	83½

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2	Am. Gas	75	75	75
40	Camb. Steel	127	127	127
80	Elec. Stor	49½	49	49
29	Ins. of N.A.	25½	25½	25½
3,796	L. Sup.Corp.	16⅝	15⅞	16
270	Lehigh Nav	63	63	63
25	Lehigh Val.	60	60	60
133	Pennsylvania	44¼	44	44½

Bonds.

$2,000	Beth.Stl.1st5s	80	80	80
5,000	El. & P.Tr.4s	72	72	72
1,000	Eq.Ill.Gas5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
3,000	L. V. gen. 4s	77	77	77

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
157	Am. Zinc	14⅛	14	14
60	Do pf	46	45½	45½
11	Arnmeec	74	74	74
55	Alloues	50	49½	49½
265	Anaconda	66⅜	65¾	65¾
300	Butte & Sup.	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
15	Butte & Bal.	20c	20c	20c
55	Cal. & Ariz.	84½	84	84
5	Cal. & Hec.	485	485	485
35	Centennial	12⅛	12	12
6	Chino	43⅞	43¼	43¼
120	Cop. Range	47¼	46½	47¼
500	Davis-Daly	1¾	1¾	1¾
25	East Butte	9	9	9
50	Franklin	4½	4½	4½
375	Isle Royale	22¼	22¼	22¼
195	Kerr Lake	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
22	Boston & A.	124½	124½	124½
450	Boston Elev.	60¾	60	60¾
340	Boston & M.	28	27	28
9	C. & P. pf	70½	70½	70½
8	Fitchburg pf	60	60	60
15	Amoskeag	72	72	72
10	Am. Pneu. S	1¼	1¼	1¼
60	Am. Sugar	107	106¾	107
41	Do pf	113	112	113
1,293	Am. T. & T.	98¼	97¼	97¼
11	Am. W'n pf	95	94¼	94¼
150	A.G. & W.I.	112	109	112
25	Do pf	62¾	62¼	62¾
50	Art Metal	13½	13½	13½
90	Booth Fish	24	24	24
90	Cuban Cent'l	16	15⅞	16
10	Edison Elec.	142	142	142

Bonds.

$1,000	C., B. & Q. 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼
3,000	Pond Cr'k 6s	90	90	90
1,000	Swift 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Dr. pf	86	86	86
130	Booth Fish	24	23¾	23¾
25	Ch.C.& C.pf	15	15	15
100	Chi. Pn. T.	68	68	68
30	Com. Edison	102¾	102¾	102¾
25	Dia. Match	113	113	113
675	Lindsay Lt.	21¾	20	21¾
10	M. Ward pf	102¾	102¾	102¾

Bonds.

$9,000	Chi. City Ry 1st 5s	87¾	87¾	87¾
1,000	Swift & Co. 1st 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
121	Cities Service	212	211	211½	213
578	Cities Service pf	76⅞	76	75⅝	76¼

	Bid.	Ask.
Adiron. Elec. Power	13	15
Adiron. Elec. Power pf	70	72
Am. Gas & Electric	39	41
Am. Gas & Elec. pf	89¼	91
Am. Light & Traction	191	195
Am. Power & Light pf	95	97
Am. Power & Light	39	41
Am. Public Utilities	65	68
Am. W. W. & Elec	55	60
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	58	60
Am. W. W. & E. partic	13	14
Carolina Power & Light	25	28
Carolina Pow. & L. pf	87	92
Colorado Power	24	26
Colorado Power pf	97	100
Columbus Electric pf	70	77
Com. Power, Ry. & Lt.	21	23
Com. Pow., Ry. & L.pf	44	47
Com. Power pf	80	84
Consumers Power pf	80	85
Dayton Power pf	80	85
Eastern Texas Elec	90	93
Eastern Texas Elec. pf	73	76
El Paso Electric	85	90
El Paso Electric pf	92	95
Electric B. & S., pf	92	95
Empire Dist. Elec. pf	70	75
Federal Lt. & Trac.	10	33
Federal Lt. & Trac. pf	27	33
Galveston-Hous. Elec	19	21
Galveston-Hous. El. pf	50	65
Gas & Elec. Securities	250	275
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf	93	98
Idaho Power 7% pf	98	100
Int.-M. Ry., L. & P. pf	94	98
Miss. River Power	14	16¼

	Bid.	Ask.
Miss. River Power pf	37	40
Northern Ohio Elec	11	25
Northern Ohio Elec. pf	20	65
North. Ont. Lt. & Pow	11	15
Northern Ont. Lt. & P.pf	53	58
Northern States Power	42	45
Northern States Power pf	84	86
Northern Texas Electric	86	88
Northern Tex. Elec. pf	70	75
Ozark Power & Water	3	6
Pacific Gas & Electric	33	34
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf	80½	82
Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P.	17	18
Puget Sd. Tr., L.& P.pf	38	42
Republic Ry. & Light	80	85
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf	84	86
South. Cal. Edison	81	84
South. Cal. Edison pf	96	99
Standard Gas & Electric	4½	5½
Standard Gas & Elec.pf	24	25
Tampa Electric	100	
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Power	2½	3½
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & P. pf	10	11
Texas Power & Lt. pf	91	94
Tri-City Ry. & Lt. pf	86	90
United Light & Rys	29	31
United Lt. & Rys. pf	60	62
Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf	82½	84
Western Power	11	13
Western Power pf	50	52
Westinghouse - Church-Kerr	65	70
Westinghouse - Church-Kerr pf	75	78
Yadkin Riv. Power pf	98	100

Railroads.

	Bid.	Ask.
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '38	80	85
Middle W. U. 6s, '25	84	90
Miss. Riv. Pow. 1st 5s	70½	72
Miss. V. G. E. 1st 5s, '22	74	80
Nor. States Pow. 6s, '26	89	90
Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	85½	90½
Tex. Elec. col. 5s	79	84
Tex. Pow. & L. 5s	85	90
Un. Gas Imp. 5s	96¼	96¾
Un. L. & P. 1st 5s, '32	86	88
Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	90	93
United Util. cv. 6s, '43	90	95
Utah Securities 6s	86	89
Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	94½	98
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	88	92

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Ask.
Gen. Elec	147	147
Mass. Gas	80	80
Do pf	23	21½
New Haven	32	30¼
West End	46¾	46½

Bonds.

	Bid.	Ask.
Mass. Elec. 5	47½	5
Do pf	22	22
People's Gas 6s	89	90
Kimball\NY. Central.	30¼	32
Schintzius\Lack Steel.	46½	46¾
Ellers\Erie RR.		

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	12¾	13	13¼
Atlantic Refining	920	930	925

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash, better grade, suits, coats, waists, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—And Evora, F. & H., all colors. H. Markowitz & Sons, Inc., 99 Madison Av. Madison Square 6890.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Open to buy big quantities for cash, all shades, botany 318 and Columbia. Farragut 6210.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—315, 355, and 384, or any other good make. Ask for Mr. Milton, Madison Square 8600.

BROADCLOTH wanted, also serges and velours. Mad. Sq. 571.

BROADCLOTH, Velours Wanted.—Will pay cash. 35 East 21st, 7th floor. Gramercy

BURLAP Wanted.—Bleachery stitched, any quantity; send samples and price. Y 268 Times Annex.

CHIFFON VELVET Wanted.—Velvets, all silk, in undesirable or high shades, at a price, net cash. Madison Square 8699.

CIGARS, Cigarettes, Tobacco Wanted.—Job lots. Mr. Goldman, Union Square Hotel.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing Fall orders. Call morning, 4th floor, 6 West 32d St.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber buying coats of better grade. 11 East 21st St., 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Will look at samples of Fall cloth coats all day. 149 West 30th St., top floor.

COATS Wanted.—Will look at ladies' and misses' coats all morning. 40 West 27th St., 10th floor.

COATS and Suits Wanted.—Jobber placing orders for Fall coats and suits. 11 West 32d, fifth floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on better-grade coats. Call with samples, 19 West 24th, 11th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Better grade; exclusive jobber. 26 West 20th St., 2d floor.

COATS, Suits Wanted.—Looking at samples all week. 22 East 31st, 1st floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats, 6 West 32d, 5th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Fall. Call 12th floor, 141 West 28th St.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Four-thread crepe de chine, following colors, black, navy, dark copen, light green, taupe; open for quantity. Madison Square 9870.

CRYSTAL CLOTH Wanted.—All Fall shades; quantity. Greeley 1544.

DENIM BROWN Wanted.—Any quantity or weight. Harris Blumenfeld, 19 West 24th. Phone Farragut 9664.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking on satins and serges, for Fall. Apply afternoon, all week; bring own samples. Mr. Katz, 6th floor, 35 West 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for quantity taffetas, georgettes, crepe meteors, and other novelties; any amount for cash. Madison Square 6050.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at silk and serge dresses; placing orders; call with samples. Pauline Ladies' Garment Co., 36 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will buy jobs, any quantity, silk dresses for cash; samples mornings. Wiener, 53 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at serge and silk dresses placing orders. 15 West 20th St., 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing stock orders on taffeta and georgette dresses for quick delivery. Wiener, 53 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber open for jobs silk and georgette dresses. Madison Square 2683.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at wash dresses from contractors' own material. Globe, 19 West 27th.

DRESSES and SUITS Wanted.—Close out only; will pay cash, quantity no object. Room 205, 1,123 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at Jersey, satin, serge and taffeta dresses; orders given. 11th floor, 54 W. 25th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs in silk dresses, for cash. 39 West 32d St., 5th floor.

ESQUIMETTE and peco plush wanted for cash. Phone Madison Square 6635.

FURS, Coney and Opposum Collars, Also Coney Sets Wanted.—Rosengarten, 11 East 31st St.

GABARDINE PIQUE Wanted. — Small or large quantities. 87 5th Av., 7th floor.

GEORGINES Wanted.—We are open for a big quantity, all colors; can also use slightly crinkled at a low price for spot cash. Curley Waist Co., 145 Greene St.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—100 pieces, white and flesh, for cash. Abe Garfield, 248 West 23d.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Renfrew or Clarence Whitman's plaids, 32-inch; cash. Farragut 4061.

HOSIERY wanted for ladies, men, and children; cotton and fibre; also celluloid combs, plain and stoned; razors and suspenders; any quantity. Call with samples 118 West 22d, 11th floor.

JAPANESE COTTON CREPE Wanted, any quantities. J 163 Times.

JAP SILK Wanted.—American flag or other prints, any quantity. Farragut 2820.

JUILLIARD Wanted.—A. 2910 2060, quantity at a price. Chelsea 5690.

MIXTURES Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for men's wear mixtures. Miltex Cloak and Suit Co., 22 West 32d. Phone Mad. Sq. 1080.

PEAU-DE-CHINE Wanted.—All colors, for cash. H. Polash, 23 East 20th St. Madison Square 9027.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted.—Jobber open for quantity up to 95c. Madison Sq. 8103.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Serges, suitings, overcoatings, cloakings, &c. L. Salwen & Co., 27 University Place. Telephone Stuyvesant 1194.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Panamas, serges, &c.; spot cash. Ripkin, 1,133 Broadway.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Peco or H. & H. 200. Harry Kitzinger & Co., 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 2030.

PLUSH COATS Wanted: —$12.50 to $15. Kirby, Block & Fisher, 1,150 Broadway.

PLUSHES Wanted.—All qualities. Madison Square 3564.

POM POM, VELOUR, and SERGES Wanted. All grades; spot cash. Gramercy 1074.

POPLINS Wanted.—All wool, black and navy; open for quantities for cash. Halpert Bros., 3954 Farragut.

SATEENS Wanted.—Hydes 5996; pay cash. Call Farragut 4061.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. serge 838 and American 0310 Burella. S. & M. Bernstein, Inc. Gramercy 6378.

SERGES and Velours Wanted.—Poplins and Silvertone. Hochberg, Madison Square 6061.

SERGES, Velours, Broadcloths Wanted.—Staple numbers, for cash. Phone Canal 9617.

SERGE, BROADCLOTH Wanted. — 7120, 11433, 1464, 528, 809, 999; cash. Stuyvesant 2253.

SERGES Wanted. — Amoskeag 7512 and Parker Wilder 4050, any quantity. Ask for Mr. Milton, Madison Square 8600.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity all-wool 28-inch serge; pay cash. Al Benjamin & Bros., 899 West 19th.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 54289, 7120, 104, 99, 9; spot cash. Merit Woolen Mills, 73 Madison Av. Phone Mad. Sq. 9342.

SERGES Wanted.—French; jobber open for quantity. Madison Square 8103.

SERGES Wanted.—All grades; cash. Bender Snyden, 1,123 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 800, 1464, 9, 104, 99, 54289, 7120. Gramercy 4552.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 54289, 6234, 11433, 519, 809, 528, 0936, 104; cash. Farragut 5750.

SHEETING Wanted.—Bleached U. S. Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4356.

SILVERTONE, Velours Wanted.—All Fall shades; quantity. Greeley 1544.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber open for quantity of better grade skirts, jobs, cash. 22 West 27th, 7th floor. Farragut 3245.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on better-grade suits. Call with samples, 19 West 24th, 11th floor.

TAFFETA Wanted.—50 pieces, assorted colors, cheap quality, at a price for cash. Superior Silk Co., 7 West 22d.

TRICONETS Wanted.—American 06062, oxfords, suitings, navy tricotines. Orchard 4278.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All makes; spot cash. Farragut 5730.

VELOURS Wanted.—K 544, 11050; other heavy velours; also tricotines, gabardines, serges. Gram. 563.

VELOURS Wanted.—Quantities, any make. Ask for Mr. Milton, Madison Square 8600.

VELOURS Wanted.—Botany Yalama, all colors; spot cash. Farragut 5759.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360, 0359, for cash. Haft, Farragut 9752.

VELOURS Wanted.—Saxonia; will pay cash; quantity no object. Gram. 3262.

VELVETS Wanted.—18" black or colors, spot cash; state particulars. F 76 Times.

VENETIANS (Imported) Wanted.—32 and 54 inch, at a price, also Woorel dyed velveteens in all widths. Trevas & Schack, 469 4th Av., Madison Square 7527.

WARDROBE SAMPLE TRUNKS Wanted.—Second hand; 48 to 50 inches. Brisk & Beckelman, 120 West 31st. Farragut 4783.

WASH SKIRTS Wanted.—Large quantities; submit samples. 87 5th Av., 7th floor.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—All shades; also heather mixtures; cash. Lefkowitz, 58 West 18th.

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

WOOL JERSEYS Wanted.—Suitable for dresses. D. Schustack & Co., 44 East 32d.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Desirable shades; cash. Aaron Alper, Gramercy 1905.

YARNS Wanted.—Worsted or woolen knitting yarns for cash. G. S. Kelley, 354 4th Av.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

AMERICAN FLAGS, all sizes, will sell below cost, account draft. Stagg 4523.

AMOSKEAG, 7301, 7614, 7802; Janestown 3700. Stuyvesant 1194.

BLUE FLANNEL Oxford suitings, overcoatings, serges. Alden Woolen Co., 160 Greene St.

BOLIVIA.—Bahnsen's, 50145, all colors; $3.75 net cash. Plaza 1439.

BROADCLOTH. — Botany 315, 60 pieces, $3.82½; Juilliard 110, 100 pieces, $4; Amoskeag 6002, $1.63. Phone, mornings, Farragut 3849.

BROADCLOTH, velours, botany, 50-inch Yalama 5989, Fall shades. Yale, Madison Square 9862.

BROADCLOTHS, velours, kerseys, gabardines, and tricotines, below market price. Madison Square 2607.

BROADCLOTH, Velours and Serges for sale. Madison Square 2724.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, navy, black, Burgundy, plum, taupe, brown. Farragut 2849.

BURELLA, Velours, Kerseys, off price. Bernstein, 118 W. 27th. Farragut 2357.

BUTTONS.—5,000 gross of four-hole, fresh water pearl buttons. Answer, J 141 Times.

CELLULOID SHEET MATERIAL, all kinds. L. D. L. Products. Barclay 1007.

CLOAKING, ¾ heavyweight; can be used for ladies', men's, and children's coats; price, 80c. and $1.10. Madison Square 1557.

CLOAKINGS.—¾ ranges, 400 and 114, $1.35; B. 10, $1.40. Gram. 4523.

CLOAKING.—Heavyweight, single and double width. Wilk. 15 West 20th St.

CLOTH.—K. O. S. W. French and Ward, all colors, at opening price. Mad. Sq. 4152.

COATINGS.—McKenney's 014C at $1.40; also black Thibet, $1.20. Syrkin, Stuyvesant 4000.

COATINGS.—Have 100 pieces 24 ounce Oxford; will sell cheap. Kolker, Gramercy 1529.

COATINGS.—Three qualities, staple colors. Bender-Snyder, 1,123 Broadway. Farr. 2578.

COATS, Capes and Suits on hand, the best ever, closing out prices. "our special" pom pom coats, 100 per cent. wool, no camouflage. Shapiro & Davis, 29-33 West 35th. We are closed on Saturday.

COATS.—Automobile linen and mohair duster coats for men and women, $1.50-$5. Reliable Coat Co., 41 West 21st.

COATS, Serge Dresses, and Suits to close out at attractive prices. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Smart styles on racks at reduced prices. Elsen & Son, 122 West 26th St.

COATS.—For Fall; broadcloth our specialty; jobbers only. I. Novick & Co., 45 West 27th.

COATS, taffetas, satin and charmeuse, to close out, early; Fall numbers ready. Mezeritzky-Stollerman, 28 West 27th St.

COATS.—Silk and satin coats, with and without marabou trimming, to close out. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS, chappy, to close at a price; light and dark covert. Lee Hexter & Co., 38 West 25th.

COATS, SUITS and CAPES.—800 in the most wanted styles, to close out. Five Per Cent. Cloak Co., 11 West 32d.

COATS, SUITS.—Closing out silks and cloths, newest style. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Fall line ready; junior to stout sizes. Plotkin Bros., 110 West 20th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Fall line complete. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

COATS, SUITS.—Closing out silk garments below cost. Bernstein, 118 W. 27th.

COATS.—Cashmere, Bolivia 50145, suitable for coats and suits. Plaza 3605.

COATS, 200 high-grade velour and poplin, to close out cheap. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

COATEES and Stoles.—Plush, beaver, kersami, and also fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

COOL-CLOTH.—American. Call Stuyvesant 2459.

CORDUROY.—Juilliard's 613 wide wale, all colors; also serges and velours. Chelsea 9140.

COTTON.—Japanese striped crepe, assorted colors. Phone Greeley 0755.

COTTON GOODS.—Pacific 300, 31-inch serge below market price. Broad 4226.

COTTON GOODS. — Beautiful woven and print. Madison Square 8057.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Four thread, pink and white and pink washable satin. Lilyknit Underwear Co., 44 6th Av.

CREPE.—Roshanara crepe, all colors, at opening price. Madison Square 4152.

DENIMS.—Blue and brown, sheetings, cottonades and moleskin. Franklin 5632.

DRESSES.—400 taffetas to sell at close price; first-class assortment of large sizes in all materials always on hand. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including road samples, at reduction. Call 5th floor, 15 East 26th St.

DRESSES, Organdies, Voiles, Foulards, Satins, Crepe de Chines, Jerseys. Bodow, 145 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Jobs, 2,000 taffetas, crepes, Georgettes; clean merchandise. Ruby, 116 West 29th.

DRESSES.—300 taffeta, plain and striped, at a bargain; this season's goods; sizes 16 to 42. Herman & Frank, 130 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Gingham; large variety; exclusive styles and patterns; low prices. Lorraine Dress Co., 41 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Wonderful value, taffetas, crepe de chines, ginghams, $3.75, $7.50, jobs, to close out. Lowenbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, georgettes, graduation, Anderson ginghams; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Fancy and white voile from $3.75 up; immediate delivery. Liberty Dress and Skirt Co., 126 West 22d.

DRESSES.—Large quantity of ginghams and voile dresses to close out. Red Star Dress Co., 31 West 24th.

DRESSES, dimities, voiles, ginghams; superior styles; unequaled values from $2 to $6. Rosebud Mfg. Co., 37 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, washables; also stouts; real bargains. E. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Job snappy silk, $6.75; gingham, voile, linen, $2.90. Emanuel, 48 W. 27th.

DRESSES, georgette, satin, and taffetas, to close out cheap. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

DRESSES.—Gingham; 1,000 to close out; big values. Ideal Garment Co., 18 W. 33d St.

DRESSES.—Silk and cotton foulards, at sacrifice. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Closing out serges, silks, and jerseys. Vassar Dress Co., 39 West 32d.

DUVET DE LAINE.—Fall and Spring shades; also velours. Madison Square 6916.

DUVET DE LAINE.—F. and H. Pekin and reindeer. Madison Square 7933.

EIDERDOWN.—Lawrence eiderdown, flannels, nainsooks, cambrics, percales, pongees, voiles tussahs. Kerster, 1,133 Broadway.

FOULARDS suitable for dresses or coat linings, at a sacrifice. Broder, 48 W. 25th.

GABARDINE.—3,000 yards plain white, excellent quality, price reasonable. Call Orchard 255.

GABARDINE, washable, 36 inches, 27c, perfect. Chauzer, 19 West 21st.

GABARDINES.—White, 35,000 yards, below market price. Madison Square 9275.

GABERDINES.—White cotton, No. 6511, 10,000 yards. Orchard 5483.

GEORGETTES.—White pebbly, 100 pieces, immediate delivery, $1.05 net. M. S. 6942.

GEORGETTES, 40-inch, $1.10; all colors; immed. del. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

GINGHAM.—In stock for immediate delivery, plaids; good assortment. Room 1514, 114 5th Av.

GORA, — 10280, 25-foot length, $2.90 net, cash. Farragut 9088.

HOSIERY.—Underwear in quantities at right prices. S. Rothkopf & Sons, 153 Rivington St. Orchard 1664.

HOSIERY.—500 dozen, job to close out. Call Mad. Sq. 5157.

JAPANESE CREPE in stripes and plains. Farragut 3489.

JERSEY REMNANTS.—Suitable for gloves, underwear, booties, overgaiters; cheap. Chelsea 5183.

JERSEYS.—Silk jerseys. Phone Farragut 3290.

LINENS.—Imported crash and light weight tan linens, suitable for auto dusters, below market price. Madison Square 9275.

LININGS for men's wear and mackintosh trades. Kinstler & Co., 440 4th Av.

MIDDIES.—In serge and flannel for Fall; smocks and regulations for immediate delivery. G. and L. Middy Blouse Co., Farragut 5767.

PERCALES, Chambrays, Crepe, Gingham, Nainsook, Cambric, below the market value. Central Mills, 487 Broadway.

PIECE GOODS to the cutting up trade, velours, serges, broadcloth, poplins, &c.; all leading numbers. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

PIECE GOODS.—Manufacturer has serges, oxfords and burellas for sale; reasonable. Mad. Sq. 5992.

POMPOM, poplin, serges, silvertone, crystal cloth and Stott's W 123 broadcloth. Gramercy 1807.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

POM POM, broadcloth, velour, heavy and light weights. Farragut 8556.

POPLIN.—90610, navy; serges, 104, navy, M. D. S. L., garnet, green. Gramercy 845.

POPLINS, silk, 40-inch, for cloak, suit, and skirt trade; all colors; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 9380 Mad Sq., 354 4th Av.

RADIUM TAFFETA, 40-in., all colors, $1.25; immediate del. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

SATINS.—Black and colors, 90 cents up; immediate delivery. Lawrence Silk Mills, 141 5th Av.

SATINS, 36-inch, all colors; immed. del.; $1.07½. M. Marks Co., 9380 Mad. Sq.

SATINE. — Twelve assorted colors; below market. Gramercy 6518.

SERGES.—104, 787, 638, 7120, 54289 and 3665, also velour coatings, pompoms, and botany broadcloth, all original tickets and wrappers; no goods sold over the phone. Call to see the quality. I Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

SERGES.—8,000 yards cotton serges, 36 inches wide, 33½c net, cash; 6,000 yards navy blue, and 2,000 yards of gray, green, and brown. Call Orchard 4251.

SERGES.—Have some wonderful values in high-grade serges to sell cheap for spot cash; call, don't phone. Jefferson Worsted Mills, 440 4th Av.

SERGES.—Piece goods to the cutting up trade; also velours, broadcloth, poplins, &c.; all leading numbers. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 292.

SERGES.—104 Whitman, 6234 American, 751 Amoskeag, 7120, 6120 W. F. X., 355 botany, 11433 broadcloth; big bargain for cash only. Morningside 8031.

SERGES.—Will sell for cash 54289, 6120, 7120, 3670. Franco-American Dress Co., 36 West 22d.

SERGES.—To close out cheap, navy 4408 Juilliard, 3676 Lorraine, 11433 botany, 1,170 Broadway, Room 501.

SERGES.—U. S. 235, Amer. pom pom 12075, Amer. burella 0810; also silvertones. Chel. 599.

SERGES.—Cleveland Worsted Mills No. 9053; heavyweight velours and all-wool oxfords. P. J. Mendetz, 29 West 35th St.

SERGES.—Andrews 1464, navy and black; American 9411, navy. Yale, Madison Square 9862.

SERGES 8850, 6120, 7120, 54289, 4632 F. and W. F. Trevas & Schack, 469 4th Av. 7527 Madison Square.

SERGE.—Wellington-Sears cotton warp, navy, 36 inches, 67½c.; Juilliards, 4060, all colors, $1.60 net. Farragut 3720.

SERGES.—Whitman 99, lightweight velours, all shades, to close out cheap. Chelsea 8896.

SERGES.—Whitman's 227 and 1200 Wellington Sears, S. P. S.; reasonable prices. Farragut 749.

SERGES. — Amoskeag 7614, $2.40, 6120, $2.37½; Whitman 2004, $2.35; all navy. Gram. 2937.

SERGES, Velours, and Broadcloths.—Large variety and big quantities, reasonable prices and terms. Telephone Orchard 5433.

SERGES.—Whitman 1210 navy 150—70 yard pieces double cut. Leivel, 145 Greene St. Spring 3941.

SERGES.—6234, No. 4 blue karnet, Raritan beaver 1273, poiret twill, velours. Farragut 3680.

SERGES.—54289, $2.72½, less 30; 1464, $2.55, less 30; 7120, $2.77½, net 10. Drocks, Gramercy 1529.

SERGES.—100 pieces all wool, good value; also 100 pieces Venetian lining. Farragut 2956.

SERGES.—W. F. X., assorted shades, and 1305 Whitman's Panama. Farragut 3990.

SERGES.—Nos. 9, 99 Newport and Cleveland. Chelsea 9356.

SERGES.—7614, 1210, 7301, 87, Panamas 230; also odd pieces. Madison Square 6916.

SERGES 1464, 3850, Stevens, Newport 7120, 87, 7301. Greeley 5121.

SERGES.—4002, 084 and 87; reasonable. Phone Chelsea 1113.

SERGES.—Amoskeag, 7301, for sale. H. Lenchitsky, 22 East 17th.

SERGES.—54289, 1464, 9, 99; also duvet de laine and velours. Gramercy 568.

SERGES.—7301, navy and black, also cotton warp serges. Mad. Sq. 1060.

SERGE.—54221, navy, botany, broadcloth 315. Phone Canal 9617.

SERGES.—Will sell 54289 at $2.55 on 60-day terms. Mad. Sq. 3867.

SERGES.—Will sell 6120 and 6122 at $2.65 on 60-day terms. Mad. Sq. 1231.

SERGES.—Will sell 7614 at $2.45 on 60-day terms. Mad. Sq. 3867.

SERGES.—Men's wear serges sold below market price. Call Suite 1033, 225 5th Av.

SERGES.—Gilbert & Dunmore; also botany broadcloth. Phone Forsyth 9210.

SERGES.—Gera, 50 pieces, navy, number 9053 and 7066. Far. 4042.

SERGES.—11433, 54289, 519, 8000, 54274, 99, 925, 609, 2039. Farragut 3194.

SERGES, 519, 235; tricotines, 4718, 5889. Madison Square 6876.

SERGES, Plushes, 50 pieces H. & H., tricotines, venetian, vigro. Farragut 9837.

SERGES.—Quantity of 4421 and 4408. Stuyvesant 4150.

SERGES, 54289, 528, 7120, 6120, to close out for cash. Schwartz Bros., 39 West 29th.

SERGES.—Seconds; big lot for sale. J. Goldman, 418 4th Av.

SERGES 54289, 7120, good assortments, $3 net cash. Chelsea 7873.

SERGES.—50 pieces 11433, Bottany, at $2.90, cash only. Phone Franklin 777.

SERGES.—4059, $1.65; 4408, $1.55; 7120, $2.75; 528, $2.80. Farragut 2235.

SERGE.—Juilliard 4059; below market price. Farragut 3093.

SINGER button-sewing machine for sale; reasonable. Stuyvesant 5826.

SILKILENE. — Have about seventy-five pound boxes, 1 oz. spools O. D. mercerized silkelene, price $2.50 net. P. O. Box 1017, New Haven, Conn.

SILKS.—Eagle 321, white and flesh messaline, $1.05, for immediate delivery. Phone Greeley 1397.

SILKS, assorted, to close out. Madison Square 7950.

SILK SKIRTS. $2.75 to close out, cheap. Nivel, 151 West 30th.

SKIRTS.—We carry a very large stock of white corduroy skirts; make it your business to call and see them or write for samples; lowest price in the market. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th. Farragut 3207.

SKIRTS of the better kind; genuine jersey silk, in stripes and plain colors; also highgrade washable satin, $6.50 to $8 each. G. N. C. Skirt Mfg. Co., 15 East 26th St.

SKIRTS.—1,000 all-wool American poplins, $3, in quantities. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SKIRTS.—Wash skirts, immediate delivery, $9 to $24 Fishman Bros., 12 West 17th.

SNAP FASTENERS.—We have to close out 100,000 gt. gr. white 00 snap fasteners at $2 per gt. gr. Madison Square 7794.

SPRING SUITS AND COATS, 1,500, to close out at a sacrifice price. Julian Pollak, 40 West 25th St. Telephone Farr. 5008.

SUITS AND COATS.—400 to close out; newest styles on cloths and silks at greatly reduced prices. Louis L. Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Desirable lot of better-grade suits in Poiret twill and jersey to close out at sacrifice. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st.

SUITS.—Fifty, cloth and jerseys; must be sold; will close out cheap. Fine & Cohen, 12 W. 27th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Closing out our best styles; all latest colors and sizes. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

SUITS.—300, to close out at a price. L. Bauman & Co., 12 East 32d.

SUITS, high-grade silk, serge, poplin, to close out at right price. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

TWEEDS.—Tan and gray, with knobs; 36 inch. Chauzer, 19 West 21st.

VELOURS, 0360, 25 pieces, Clay, $3.15; Botany 11433, 50 pieces, navy, $2.85, net cash; no offers. Call 9:30 to 11 A. M., Chelsea 9350.

VELOURS.—Baruch Wolf, 5004, $3.65; botany and C. & H. broadcloth, all shades. Bernsweig, 1,123 Broadway; Farragut 8946.

VELOUR.—K. 544, black, brown 0859, Burgundy, black, navy; reasonable prices. Audubon 5006.

VELOURS.—F. & H. and Worumbo, suiting weight; also tricotines, quantities only. E. Franken, 130 East 25th St.

VELOURS.—Will close out 0360 American, all Fall shades, 1,170 Broadway, Room 501.

VELOURS, Oxfords, Chambrays. Monheimer & Cohen, 42 East 32d.

VELOURS.—F. & H. and Garfield, Fall shades. Madison Square 7933.

VELOURS.—American 0360; also poplins; Spring shades. Greeley 1544.

VENETIANS. — Specializing in Venetians, black and all colors, below market price. Franco Silk Mills, 32 W. 25th. Farragut 3464.

VENETIAN, 32 and 36 inch, for cutting-up trade. Madison Square 8391.

VOILES.—White 40-inch voiles below market price. Madison Square 9275.

VOILES.—Plaid, check, white and colors, 40-inch, to close out. Madison Square 8103.

WASH DRESSES, 5,000 ginghams and voile to close out in quantities only; jobbers and department stores. Queen, 149 West 36th.

WASH SATINS, 36-in., ivory, flesh, $1.05; immed. del. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

WASH SKIRTS, immediate delivery; $9-$36 per dozen. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

WASH SKIRTS of the better grades for immediate delivery; price from $18 to $45 per dozen. G. N. C. Skirt Mfg. Co., 15 East 26th St.

WOOL JERSEYS.—Will close out cheap, good colors, 1,170 Broadway, Room 501.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

WOOLENS.—Manufacturer wants to close out 25 pieces baby lamb, 50 pieces radium broadcloth, 25 pieces Blumenthal's silk velour, 30 pieces burella, 30 pieces lightweight velour, and 20 pieces American velour. Chelsea 2977.

Contracts Wanted.

MILITARY NOVELTIES.—Government contracts or sub-contracts wanted; large, modern plant, fully equipped to handle large volume of business; modern machinery, double needle and overlock machines, electric cutting machines, and power die press, &c., military novelties are our present specialties; suitable commission will be paid to any obtaining such contracts. Box 300, 497 Marbridge Building.

Contracts Offered.

RESPONSIBLE CONTRACTORS to figure on children's dresses; good workmanship only; bring samples. Mohr, 28 West 31st.

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS wanted; Government work. Harris Blumenfeld, 19 West 24th.

CONTRACTORS on silk dresses; bring samples. 141 West 29th St., sixth floor.

Help Wanted.

BUYER AND MERCHANDISE MAN.—Stewart's, a large Philadelphia Women's Wear Store, doing a popular-priced business, requires a first-class merchandise man; a thoroughly experienced coat and suit buyer can qualify; an excellent opportunity, high-est salary, with commission, will be paid to a live, hustling, first-class man; in answering, state fully your age, experience, with complete references, to Stewart's, 1,037 Market Street, Philadelphia, Penn.

TRAVELING SALESMEN can secure a good side line of domestic and foreign silks; must have an established trade with department stores and mfg. trades; commission only. Answer, F 177 Times.

Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN, large following among cloak and suit jobbers, wishes position with submanufacturer or manufacturer making popular-price coats, suits; commission basis. J 191 Times.

DESIGNER on dress designs; exceptionally good styles; piece work. F 193 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 p. c. for the best names
Tuesday 6
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Candles Are Going Well.

Candle manufacturers with offices in this city report that Spring and Summer business is developing very substantial proportions. It is said that the vogue for candles both for illumination and for decoration in Summer cottages is growing very strong in many sections. A fairly wide variety of novel shapes and fancy combinations of harmonizing colors is selling, as well as those more conservative designs. It is said also that many retail merchants, both in and out of the metropolitan district, are covering their requirements further into the future than has been their practice in normal times.

Small Trade in Gray Goods.

Yesterday was another rather inactive day in the local gray goods market, with second hands still the only real sellers. Additional business was done by them on 38½-inch 64-60s at 17 cents for shipment during the last quarter of the year, and they also sold spot Northern goods of this construction at 18 cents. For delivery in July they disposed of 39-inch 68-72s at 18½ cents. June lots of Southern 38½-inch 60-48s sold for second hands at 15¼ cents. There was little of interest in the coarse goods end of the market. Mill asking prices on printcloths closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s....24c | 38½-inch, 64-60s..18c
39-inch, 72-76....22½c | 38½-inch, 64-56s..17½c
39-inch, 68-72s....19c | 38½-inch, 60-52s..16½c
39-inch, 56-44s....15½c | 38½-inch, 60-48s..16c
38½-inch, 64-64s..18½c | 27-inch, 64-60s....13½c

Mock Seam Hose Selling.

It is said that mock seam hosiery for women is proving very popular in all parts of the country. They are being made up in the better grades of silk hose, and, because they require less labor in the process of manufacture, they can be turned out in considerably greater quantities than the regular seamed hose which they are made to imitate. They are most actively sought in black, tan and white. Buyers are said to be very eager for supplies, and price seems to be a secondary consideration. Stocks of these as well as of other hosiery lines, however, are said to be very limited.

Demand for Serge Dresses.

In medium priced dresses, including those designed especially for women who are in business, the navy blue serge models made along neat simple lines continue to be the most generally sought numbers. Light weight serges which are used for this purpose are not plentiful, however, and many dress manufacturers are finding it very difficult to supply all the garments that are wanted. One manufacturer said that he could have sold fully three times as many of these dresses as he had if he could have obtained the necessary material.

Activity in Wash Skirts.

The separate skirt trade in this city is said to be very active just now, with a great deal of attention being paid to models made of washable materials of various sorts. There is reported to be a general tendency on the part of retailers throughout the country to take on fairly liberal supplies now for the Summer season, in anticipation of higher prices and perhaps a scarcity in certain lines later on. Linen and cotton rep are said to be among the favored materials in this business, and light colors, usually pastel shades, are generally preferred.

Planning the Fall Fashion Show.

Plans are already being laid by the Retail Millinery Association of America for its Fall, 1918, fashion show, which is to be held on Aug. 8. While the place where the show will be held has not yet been decided upon, it will take place in this city if possible. A committee made up of Joseph Mayer of R. H. Macy & Co., Miss Rose Simmons of Stern Brothers, and Milton Wolf of Joseph's has this matter in charge. The forthcoming show will differ from preceding ones in that it will "predict" the market instead of depicting it. In this way it is hoped to supply inspiration to many manufacturers who might otherwise hit the wrong trail in the early part of the season.

Buyers can obtain all kinds of goods quickly by sending a prepaid lettergram to The New York Times. This will be published the next day as a short advertisement on the Business Page of The Times, read by thousands of wholesalers. Cost—50 cents for each line of 6 words.
—Advt.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALLENTOWN, PENN.—Diehl's Furniture House; H. H. Diehl, rugs; Park Avenue.

ATLANTA, Ga.—E. L. Rhodes Co.; R. A. Beard, hats; 700 Broadway; Cumberland.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; W. H. Read, carpets, rugs, draperies; 2 West 37th.

BALTIMORE—D. Miller Co.; C. S. Bradley, dress goods, silks; Manhattan.

BALTIMORE—I. Benesch & Sons; S. Gomprecht, ready to wear; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; D. Rosenberg, silks; New Strand.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, neckwear; 854 4th Av.

BOSTON—Pacific Specialty Co.; S. Weinstein, hosiery, knit goods; Albert.

BOSTON—Sudbury Mfg. Co.; M. Lewis, waists; Latham.

BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; Miss Hunter, women's silk underwear; Miss O'Callaghan, misses' dresses; Miss Vincent, women's suits; Miss Murray, infants' wear; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss J. Canty, muslin underwear, corsets; 230 5th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; R. M. Dean, toys, small wares, buttons, toilet, fancy leather goods; C. H. Jennings, white goods, bedding; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss S. Blumenthal, costumes; 15 E. 26th.

BOSTON—Boutel, Fairclough & Gold; W. R. Fairclough, laces, curtains; 215 4th Ave.

BOSTON—Farley, Harvey & Co.; J. H. Walsh, wash goods; 108 Franklin.

BOSTON—Timothy Smith & Co.; Miss M. Mahoney, laces; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—M. J. Collins, duck, sheeplined coats; Bristol.

BOSTON—Stewart & Co.; W. W. Stone, women's hosiery, underwear, gloves; 2 W. 37th.

BOSTON—Leopold Morse Co.; M. J. Marks, raincoats, boys', children's clothing; Breslin.

BRIDGEPORT—Howland D. G. Co.; W. E. Tiffney, ready-to-wear; M. L. Peck, representing; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; M. J. Kelly, women's ready-to-wear; 2 West 37th.

BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; Miss Jackson, muslin underwear, negligees, infants' wear; 3 West 37th.

CATSKILL, N. Y.—H. L. Boughton Store; Mrs. H. L. Boughton, Miss K. Deady, china, general mdse.; Continental.

CHAMBERSBURG, Penn.—Banks Bros.; C. E. Banks, general merchandise; Herald Square.

CHICAGO—The Fair; H. Levy, jobs ready-to-wear; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; S. H. Caldwell, dress goods; H. C. Carson, women's coats; N. Zuckerman, dress goods; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; R. Reif, carpets, rugs, lace curtains; 1,133 B'way.

CHICAGO—H. Osterowsky Co.; S. Feldstein, men's furnishing goods; Longacre.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; J. H. Hawkins, knit goods, muslin underwear; 309 6th Av.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—W. Taylor, Son & Co.; Mrs. J. C. Oram, women's wear; Miss J. Weitzenbaum, representing; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Sunshine Cloak and Suit Co.; A. D. Kramer, piece goods; 1,133 Broadway.

CIENFUEGOS, Cuba.—M. J. Cassis Stores Co.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operator Buys Heights Apartment—Lenox Hill Residence Sold for Cash.

Continued speculative interest in well-located upper west side residential properties was a feature of yesterday's real estate market. Frederick Brown, operator, purchased from the Sigerts Realty Company, of which Herbert R. Limburg is President, the six-story elevator apartment house known as the St. Regis, at the northwest corner of Broadway and 152d Street. The house, which covers a plot 100 by 150, carries an annual rent-roll of about $35,000. It accommodates forty-eight families and contains two stores. Julian T. Saxe was the broker in the transaction, which was negotiated on an all-cash basis.

Resale of $250,000 Lenox Hill Residence.

Charles E. Danforth has sold 18 East Seventy-second Street, a new six-story American basement residence, to a well-known New Yorker for cash for his own occupancy. William B. May & Co. negotiated the sale. Mr. Danforth acquired the property about two years ago through the same brokers from Felix Warburg, and rebuilt it for his own occupancy at a cost of about $100,000 from plans by Beekman & Nash. The house, which is one of the finest in the district, contains two electric elevators and has been held at $250,000.

Exporters Acquire Stanton Street Building.

On the lower east side Bech, Van Sicien & Co., exporters, have purchased from Ogden Brower and Howard E. White, as trustees of the estate of John L. Brower, the seven-story brick and iron loft building at 538 and 540 Stanton Street, covering a plot 40 by 70, at the northwest corner of Mangin Street. This property is assessed at $40,500, and will be used by the buyers for their own business. Herbert A. Sherman was the broker in the deal.

Operator Buys Long-Held Parcel.

Charles Laue, the operator, has purchased from the estate of Louis L. Lorillard the property at 387 and 389 West Broadway, running through to 99 and 101 Wooster Street, between Broome and Spring Streets, with a frontage on each of these streets of 55 feet and a depth of 200 feet. The buildings on the site were destroyed by fire some time ago, and the purchaser plans to erect a new structure on the site to be leased for the occupancy of one tenant. The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company was the broker in the transaction.

The property, which has been held at $50,000, has been in the ownership of members of the Lorillard family for more than seventy-five years, and formerly was utilized as part of the site of the old Lorillard tobacco and snuff factory.

Resale of Heights Taxpayer.

Gross & Herbener resold to P. J. Curry the Subway Building, located on the southwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 191st Street, which property consists of a one-story building on a plot 100 by 103, and is one of the parcels taken in trade recently by Gross & Herbener from M. H. Bearns for the block front on the east side of Broadway, from 157th to 158th Street, through the same brokers.

Negotiations are now pending for the resale of several of the other properties. Mr. Bearns purchased the Subway Building from the Henry Morgenthau Company in April, 1917. Byrne & Baumann negotiated the transaction closed yesterday.

Tenement Deals.

A client of Abraham Leichter, attorney, bought from the Lawyers Mortgage Company the five-story tenement at 83 Sheriff Street, on a lot 25 by 100. The house was held at $24,000. Max Schlesinger was the broker.

An investor purchased from Nathan Dorman 218 East 102d Street, a four-story tenement, on a lot 25 by 100.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

Thomas Daly purchased from Theodore Jantzen 313 East Thirtieth Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 19.5 by 98.9. The seller took the property at auction last week.

Mrs. Rosina Fasin purchased from John H. Springer 555 West 183d Street, a three-story private dwelling on a lot 16 by 74.11.

James H. Cruikshank resold to marcus L. Osk 221 East Seventy-second Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 100. The seller acquired the property last week from Julia D. Heineman.

Bronx Apartment Buyers.

The Benenson Realty Company purchased from the Bernhard Weil Construction Company the five-story apartment house at 507 East 170th Street, on a plot 50 by 105, between Third and Bathgate Avenues. The structure was built about two years by the selling company, and has been held at $50,000. In part payment the buyer gave 310 West 127th Street, a four-story flat, on a lot 25 by 99.11.

The Ulster Court Corporation, Joseph G. Abramson, President, has purchased from Joseph Glass the five-story new-law apartment house at 3,426 Kingsbridge Avenue, on a plot 50 by 125, one block north of the subway station at 201st Street. The house shows an annual rent return of about $9,500, and was held at $70,000. Heller & Sussman were the brokers.

Sales in the Bronx.

Mary Eisenstein purchased from the Anthony Avenue Realty Company 351 Ford Street, a vacant plot 50 by 100. Mary Fleming sold to Pasquale Bottiglierri 248 East 150th Street, a three-story house, on a lot 25 by 100.

Brooklyn.

Fred D. Young sold to a buyer for occupancy the two-family house at 927 East Tenth Street, on a plot 40 by 100. Hanuck and Samuel Galitska negotiated the sale. The same brokers also sold the plot 40 by 100, on the south side of Avenue J, 100 feet east of East Eighth Street, to a builder.

Queens Borough Sales.

Henry Brady sold to Robert Wayman, Jr., the vacant plot, 60 by 100, at the southwest corner of Ashburton Avenue and Second Street, Bayside.

The Cranston Construction Corporation sold to C. D. Mawer two dwellings on the south side af Jamaica Avenue, 24 feet east of Bedford Avenue, Jamaica.

The E. R. Wood Realty Company sold to G. W. Craft a plot 40 by 90 feet, on the east side of Beach Fifty-third Street, 280 feet south of the Rockaway Beach Boulevard; and a plot 80 by 90 feet, on the west side of Beach Fiftieth Street, 100 feet south of the Rockaway Beach Boulevard, Edgemere.

P. Hartung sold to J. Haggerty a plot 60 by 90 feet, on the west side of Division Avenue, 601 feet south of the Boulevard, Rockaway Beach.

The Meister Builders have resold the cottage on 135th Street, Belle Harbor, which was recently purchased from James H. Cruikshank, to an investor, who will occupy.

New Jersey.

The New Jersey Optical Company, manufacturer of jewelers' optical supplies, with offices in New York City, purchased through Kaiser & Kaiser the property at the southwest corner of Runyon Street and Jeliff Avenue, Newark, which is being improved with a three-story factory building.

Westchester County.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley, Inc. sold for the George R. Hohl Company the Colonial dwelling on Brite Road, in the Greenacres section of Scarsdale, to B. C. McClure of the firm of H. W. Johns-Manville Company. The property was held for $15,000.

New Home for Banker.

James A. Stillman, the banker, has leased an apartment of seventeen rooms and six baths in the new apartment house at 270 Park Avenue, recently completed by the Vanderbilt Avenue Corporation, Charles J. Paterno, President. The present Stillman home is at 9 East Seventy-second Street. Pease & Elliman and Douglas L. Elliman & Co. were the brokers in the lease.

Important Commercial Leases.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., subleased for the Lademan & Sons Piano Company the eight-story building at 569 to 663 Eleventh Avenue, southwest corner of Forty-fifth Street, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $100,000. The lessee is the Republic Storage Company, a newly formed corporation, which will use the building for the storage of leaf tobacco. As a condition of leasing these premises it became necessary to find a new location for the lessors, and M. & L. Hess procured the six-story building at 8½ to 12 Jones Street from the Greylock Building Company, represented by the West Side Bank for Savings. This building contains about 45,000 square feet, and was leased for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $125,000.

Government Leases Old Club Building.

The building formerly occupied by the Racquet and Tennis Club at 23 to 31 West Forty-third Street, has been leased by the Government for the period of the war as a barracks.

The building, which was vacated by the club recently to go into its new home, occupying the block front on Park Avenue, Fifty-second and Fifty-third Streets, is a three-story structure, heavily constructed in Romanesque style, covering a plot 200 by 100 feet.

No alterations are planned excepting such minor changes as will be necessary to fit up dormitories, which it is calculated will accommodate approximately 1,000 men. It was leased for a nominal sum by the syndicate managers of the club.

Commercial Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company leased at an aggregate rental of about $50,000 for Joseph F. Cullman to W. A. Williamson, drugs and chemicals, 26 to 30 Burling Slip, a four-story building, with a street frontage of 96 feet. The building will be extensively remodeled for office purposes from plans of John H. Knubel.

Pease & Elliman leased to D. A. Schulte of the Schulte Cigar Stores a store at the southeast corner of Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue, for the Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue Corporation.

The Duross Company leased for Hugh E. O'Reilly the store and basement at 200 West Twentieth Street to the Manhattan and Philadelphia Auto Express, Inc., for a term of years.

The Underwood Typewriter Company rented to the Straight Edge Distributing Corporation, for a term of years, the "L" store in the new Underwood Service Building, at the corner of Greenwich and Vesey Streets. F. T. Richter was the broker.

Herbert Hecht & Co. and Harris & Vaughan leased to the Regal Shoe Company, for Robert B. Ashforth as agent, the store at 19 West Thirty-fifth Street for a term of years, for use as a shoe repair shop.

N. Brigham Hall and William D. Bloodgood, Inc., leased the building at 40 Sixth Avenue to Israel Sagovitz.

Lakin & Dinkelspiel leased for a term the mezzanine store at 122 West Forty-fourth Street to Philip Roman, artificial flowers.

A Recent Buyer.

The Fairsite Realty Corporation is the buyer of the dwelling 1,320 Madison Avenue, sold last week. The buyers own the Fairfax apartment house, adjoining.

Realty Notes.

A regular meeting of the Upper Manhattan Property Owners' Association has been called for this evening at 702 West 181st Street. Police Commissioner Robert Enright will speak.

Controller Charles L. Craig will make an address before the Real Estate Owners' Association at the Turn Hall, Lexington Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, on Friday evening. He will tell of the necessity for legislation revising the tax laws so as to relieve real estate.

Joseph P. Day, as a special auction sale in the Vesey Street Salesroom today, will offer a number of Manhattan, Bronx, and New Jersey properties, among them the residence at 91 River-side Dri s

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

58th St, 135 West, n s, 316.8 ft w of 6th Av, 50x100.5, nine-story apartment house; S. L. Ayres against Pembroke Realty Co. et al.; Dulon & R., attorneys; due, $11,346.16; taxes, &c, $3,142.10; prior mtgs, $231,600; to the plaintiff due, $231,187.

77th St, 325 West, n s, 263 ft w of West End Av, 19x102.2, four-story dwelling; L. S. Brush against H. G. Trevor et al.; William Orr, attorney; due, $20,846.74; taxes, &c, $643.20; to the plaintiff for $19,000.

Elizabeth St, 253, w s, 25 ft s of Houston St, 19.8x89x19.6x88.7, five-story tenement and stores; M. L. Sherman against R. L. Pasinsky et al.; C. M. Gilpin, attorney; due, $21,432.42; taxes, &c, $1,113.32; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

By Henry Brady.

50th St, 4 West, s s, 125 ft w of 5th Av, 27x100.5, four-story dwelling, leasehold; Frederick Peterson against Fourth Leasehold, Inc., et al.; Butler, W. & C., attorneys; due, $10,868.60; taxes, &c, $82; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

Jane St, 74, s s, 107.3 ft w of Greenwich St, 13.10x80, three-story dwelling; Lockwood Estate, Inc., against Hugh Reilly et al.; Middlebrook & B., attorneys; due, $6,790.93; taxes, &c, $17; to the plaintiff for $5,500.

By James J. Donovan.

Stilwell Ave, s w corner of McDonald St, 29.7x99.1x28.4x100; Hudson & Rose Co. against Gerda Simonson; Burns & F., attorneys; due, $434.41; taxes, &c, $89.22; to the plaintiff for $200.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

New Building.

11th St, 11 East, for a six-story tenement, 18x88; J. L. Pagliarei, 107 Bleecker st, owner; F. Vitolo, 56 West 45th St, architect; cost, $65,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Pearl St, 107 to 111, to six-story offices, &c.; New York Cotton Exchange, owner; Kues Bros., 175th St and Carter Av, architects; cost, $10,000.

Water St, 441, to a five-story stable; P. Viano, 39 Beekman St, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $5,000.

34th St, 25 and 27 West, and 35th St, 36 and 38 West, to a five and seven story hotel and stores; C. F. Johnson, 1,333 Broadway, owner; Buchman & Kahn, 56 West 45th St, architects; cost, $20,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, 270, w s, 25 ft s of 179th St, 50x100; Berent C. Gerken to Jacob Bubser, 1,376 St. Nicholas Av, mtg $52,500, May 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 176 Broadway

FORT WASHINGTON AV, w s, 100 ft n of 180th St, 81.3x108.5x irreg.; Edwin H. Peck, exr., to Edna P. Jenkins, East Av., Brighton, Monroe County, N. Y., pt; April 24; attorney, William W. Cook.

Wall St, ...$1

FRONT ST, 53, e s, 25 ft s of De Peyster St, 57x89.8x54.8x81.5; Manhattan Life Insurance Co. to Jere F. Donovan, 124 South Oxford St, Brooklyn, b. and s., c. a. g., May 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Jere F. Donovan to Joseph F. Cullman, 39 West 71st St, mtg $120,000, b. and s., c. a. g., May 5; attorney, same $1

HOUSTON ST, s s, 54 ft e of Clinton St, 18x70; Anson C. Fromm, indiv. and exr., to Bertha Fromm, 200 West 146th St, b. and s., c. a. g., May 7; address, 2,467 Tth Av.$2,000

IRVING PLACE, n w corner of 15th St, 22x80; Stephen H. Olin et al., executors, &c., to Kons Realty Co., 120 East 16th St, May 6; attorney, Max Stern, 31 Liberty St..$100

IRVING PLACE, 17 and 19, w s, 52 ft n of 15th St, 40.6x80; Howard T. Kingsbury, executor, &c., to same, May 8; attorney, same $100

MADISON AV, 1,320, w s, 84.8 ft n of 93d St, 16x87.9; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Fairsite Realty Corporation, 170 Broadway, b. and s., c. a. g., May 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

MADISON ST, 288, s s, 55.11 ft w of Montgomery St, 18x75; Madison St, 286, s s, 73.11 ft w of Montgomery St, 18x75; Title Guarantee & Trust Co. to Chas. and trustees, Tr. City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, b. and s., April 24 .....$19,852

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, w s, 106.6 ft n of 161st St, 102.5x56.11x irreg.; foreclosure April 24, 1918; Douglas Mathewson, Jr., Referee, to Corn Exchange Bank, 13 William St, mtg $9,000; attorneys, Scott, G. & Bowers, 46 Cedar St, ...$500

87TH ST, 315 East, n s, 290.4 ft e of 1st Av, 20.7x69.10, foreclosure, May 1, 1918; James S. McDonough, referee, to the Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, May 6; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St, ...$12,000

53D ST, s s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 18.9x100.5; 53d St, s s, 118.9 ft e of 8th Av, 37.6x100.5; 52d St, n s, 128 ft e of 8th Av, 28x100; also all right, title, and interest to 258 West 53d St, under contract dated Jan. 1, 1916; John C. Webb to George J. Bascom, 227 Langdon Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., all liens, April 9; attorney, Joseph J. Baker, 34 Nassau St..$1

86TH ST, 330 West, s s, 400 ft w of West End Av, 20x102.2; Hy G. Finlay to Mary A. McCarthy, 222 West 23d St, mtg $26,500, all liens, April 30; attorney, Hy Herzbrun, 60 Wall St, ...$1

SAME PROPERTY; Mary A. McCarthy to Honey Karpas, 16 West 107th St, mtg $26,000, all liens, May 7; attorney, same....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Honey Karpas to Florence Cohen, 327 Central Park West, mtg $28,000, May 8; attorney, same.....$100

88TH ST, 168 West, s s, 217 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x100.8; Mary E. Colman to Edith G. Eckerson, 168 West 88th St., mtg $11,500; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

104TH ST, 202 East, s s, 70 ft e of 3d Av, 20x50.5, foreclosure of April 29, 1918; Isidor Wasservogel, referee, to Francis R. and James W. Appleton, trustees, May 7; attorneys, Appleton, P. & Hoyt, 60 Wall St..

106TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Madison Av, 24.6x100.4; Bertha Hirschfeld and another to Freda Tompkins, 116 Nassau St, all liens; attorney, J. Tompkins, 116 Nassau St....$1

106TH ST, 322 West, s s, 61 ft e of Riverside Drive, 39x30.11; Fannie E. D. Story to Harold V. Story, on the premises, mtg $40,000, April 18 .....$1

128TH ST, 14 West, s s, 166.8 ft w of 5th Av, 17x99.11; Charles B. H. Zeeck to Agnes Gertner, 14 West 128th St., mtg. $8,000, May 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

139TH ST, 504-6 West, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.8; Charles Cohn to Joseph Jovans, 217 West 111th St, mtg $54,500, May 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

161ST ST, 570 West, s s, 188.8 ft e of Broadway, 16x99.11; Julia A. Rose to Isadore Radin, 570 West 161st St., mtg. $9,500, April 29; attorney, Robert Barko, 233 Broadway $1

183D ST, 555 West, n s, 293 ft e of 11th Av, 16x74.11; John W. Springer to Rosine Fasin, 103 Lexington Av, mtg $7,000, b. and s., all liens, Nov. 13, 1917; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$150

Bronx.

BEACH AV, n e corner of Dawson St, 20.8x81.8x19.10x77.8; Esther Realty Co., Inc., to Clara Auerbach, 1,567 Fulton Av, mtg $10,750, May 7; attorney, J. Fine, 51 Chambers St, ...$1

DECATUR AV, 2,817, w s, 18.11x99.10; Henry E. Thorn to Mary A. Bladell, 2,444 Valentine Av, mtg $8,500, April 11; attorneys, O'Hara Bros, 200th St and Webster Av, ...$1

SAME PROPERTY; Mary A. Bladell to John Dowling, 168 East 90th St, mtg $8,500, April 18; attorney, same.....$100

FORDHAM AV, n w corner of 173d St, runs n e 50x e 1.7 to w s of 3d Av x s w 50x w 1.7; Knight W. Wheeler et al. to William H. Caldwell, 162 West 121st St, nine deeds; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

FORD ST, n s, 300 ft w of Webster Av, 70 to Teichert Av x100; Anthony Avenue Realty Co., Inc., to Mary Eisenstein, 1,568 Madison Av, mtg $3,000, May 7; attorneys, Price Bros., 271 Broadway.....$100

JEROME AV, 2,357, w s, 18x79.11; also Jerome Av, 2,357, w s, 17x79.11; Lewis H. Woods to Lewis H. Woods, Inc., 2,355 Jerome Av, May 7; attorney, Max Monfried, 299 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 145 to 148, map Thompson-Rose Estate; Anna R. Bohling to Leo Oesterner, 4,311 Digney Av, Nov. 15, 1917; attorney, Arthur Bell, 391 East 149th St.....$100

MORRIS AV, e s, 100 ft s of 181st St, 76x146.6x73.10x146.10, also Grand Av, e s, 275.3 ft n of 184th St, 15x92.11x15x94.3; Lewis H. Woods to Lewis H. Woods, Inc., 2,355 Jerome Av, mtg $12,500, April 29; attorney, Max Monfried, 299 Broadway.....$1

MORRIS AV, n w corner of 149th St, 80x200; Lulu Frieging to Frog Hollow Realty Corp., 524 Willis Av, mtg $70,000, April 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

PILGRIM AV, s w corner of Wilkinson Av, 100x100; Louis O. Van Doren, referee, to William G. Bumsted, 48 Glenwood Av, Jersey City, N. J., May 6; attorney, A. O. Townsend, 31 Nassau St.....$2,500

ROGERS PLACE, w s, 598 ft n of Westchester Av, 20x78; Margaret Quenzer to Frederick Bollweze, 2,940 3d Av, May 7; attorney, E. W. Acker, 776 Forest Av.$3,000

STEBBINS AV, n w s, 90.4 ft s w of Home St, 17.11x68.6x18.1x70.11; Helen Gifford to Harold B. Gifford, 1,189 Stebbins Av, mtg $2,000, April 17; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St and Webster Av, ...$1

WEBSTER AV, s e corner of 171st St, 25x93.8 to w s of Mill Brook x85x92.4; Edward Nicholson et al., executor, to Alan F. Bierhoff, 350 West 71st St, Jan. 24; attorney, H. Bierhoff, 2,036 3d Av.....$150

146TH ST, 256 East, s s, 25x100; Theresia Bueb to Antonio Fornabia, 224 East 146th St, mtg $8,500, May 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

150TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Morris Av, 25x100; Mary Fleming to Pasquale Bottiglieri, 585 Morris Av, mtg $3,000, May 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

FRONT ST, s e s, at s w s of De Peyster Av, 57x89.8x54.8x81.5, P. M.; May 1; Jere F. Donovan to Manhattan Life Insurance Co., 68 Broadway, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$120,000

MADISON AV, 1,320, w s, 84.8 ft n of 93d St, 16x87.9, May 7; Fairsite Realty Corp. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $11,750

21ST AV, 1,549, s w corner of 31st St, (356-358 East,) 26.8x75, April 24; Sigmund Bermann to Jacob Larschan, 318 East 79th St, due May 6, 1921, 6 p. c.....$4,000

86TH ST, 330 West, s s, 400 ft w of West End Av, 20x102.2, P. M., May 7; Honey Karpas to W. H. Archibald, 433 West 23d St, due Nov. 1, 1920, 6 p. c., prior mtg $26,000; attorney, W. S. Peacock, 115 Broadway $2,000

121ST ST, 227 West, n s, 350 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100.11, P. M., April 23; Antonie Caplan to Louisa C. Shilo, at Valley Stream, L. I., one year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,250

Bronx.

BEACH AV, n e corner of Dawson St, 20.3x81.8x19.10x77.8; Clara Auerbach to Esther Realty Co., Inc., prior mtg $6,500, May 7, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. Fine, 51 Chambers St.

JEROME AV, 2,353, w s, 18x79.11; also Jerome Av, 2,357, w s, 17x79.11; also Morris Av, e s, 100 ft s of 191st St, 76x146.6x73.10 x146.6; also Grand Av, 2,404, e s, 15x94.3; Lewis H. Woods, Inc., to Belle Robins, 999 Freeman St, May 7, due as per bond; attorney, Max Monfried, 299 Broadway.$12,000

LOTS 145 to 148, map of Thompson-Rose Estate; Leo Oesternel to Anna R. Bohling, 2,184 Old Morris Av, and ano, Nov. 15, 1917, 3 years; attorney, A. Bell, 391 East 149th St.

ROGERS PLACE, w s, 593.10 ft n of Westchester Av, 20x78x20x75.11; Frederick Bollwage to Margaret Quenzer, 2,326 Ryer Av, May 7, 3 years; attorney, E. A. Acker, 776 Forest Av.....$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

READE ST, 30, part basement and all of sub-basement; Cleveland Twist Drill Co. to J. K. Larkin & Co., 34 Reade St, et al., 1 year from May 1, 1918; attorney, E. Howard Foster, 38 Park Row.....$850

WASHINGTON ST, 528-30, all; George W. Meyer to James and Frank J. Gilroy, (G. Gilroy & Son,) 93 Worth St, 5 years from May 1, 1918, 5 years renewal; attorney, James L. Cuff, 27 Cedar St.....$9,000

9TH AV, 585, store, basement and second floor; Edward F. Beinhauer, as agent, to William Schmid and William Kruch, individually and as copartners, on the premises, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1917; address, W. Kruch, 535 9th Av.....$1,900

9TH ST, 15 West, all; William W. Baldwin and another, executors and trustees, to J. D. Trenholm, 27 West 10th St, 5 5-12 years from May 1, 1918; W. W. Baldwin, 2 Rector St $1,500

68TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 50x100.5, all; 302-304 West 68th St, Co. to Albert Hirst, 302 West 68th St; 21 years from May 1, 1918; address, W. H. Hirst, 15 William St, ...$9,100

90TH ST, 417, n e, all; Seitz Realty Co. to Best Linen Supply & Laundry Co., 417 East 8th St, 19 years from June 1, 1920; attorney, J. N. Thurman, 141 Broadway; taxes in excess of $626.20 and.....$3,000

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 1,745-7, double store, &c.; Henry Brown to Sarah Frelich, 1,747 Bathgate Av., 5 years, from May 1, 1917; attorney, Sarah Frelich, 1,747 Bathgate Avenue $1

BROOK AV, 250 n e corner of 138th St., corner store; Louis Reichardt to Edwin Meyer, 667 East 164th St., 9½ years, from April 1, 1917; attorneys, Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Anns Av.....$1,800 to $3,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

ESSEX ST, e s, 105 ft s of Rivington St, 20x100; Church of the Holy Communion against Bertha Oppenheim et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, Worcester, Williams & Saxe.

63TH ST, 37 West; City Real Estate Co. against Mary C. T. Talbot et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

85TH ST, 218 East; Henry T. Molter against Sarah Stravitz et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. A. Kroyer.

110TH ST, 251 East; Edith B. Ollive against Teresina Sorgi et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. Fixman.

Bronx.

FORDHAM ROAD, s s, 70.7 ft e of Loring Place, 29.8x100; Margaret Archibald against Terrace Construction Co., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. D. Patton.

FORDHAM ROAD, s s, 130.3 ft e of Loring Place, 29.6x133.5; Gertrude W. H. Smit against Terrace Construction Co., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. D. Patton.

HOME ST, 835; Nathan Kissel against Myer J. Franklin, action for specific performance of agreement; attorneys, Goldfein & Weitfisch.

LOTS 15, 16, and 54, map of Village of Wakefield; Lot 24, part of, map of lots at Wakefield, property of Monatiquot Real Estate Co.; Lot 35, part of, map of Village of Wakefield; Lot 45, part of map of Village of Wakefield; Lot 63, part of, map of Village of Wakefield; Fannie Cameron against Monatiquot Real Estate Co., of New York et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, D. E. Hanlon.

WEBSTER AV, s s, 1,000 ft e of Woodlawn Road, 25x82.6; Charles Lutz against Hereford Land Corporation et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. Krause.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

318 WEST 76TH STREET

REMODELLED PRIVATE RESIDENCE.
Large rooms, four baths, hardwood floors, electric light; newly decorated.
BEST ARRANGED HOUSE IN BEST PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK ON WEST SIDE.
Inquire on premises. Not for rent.

9 VAN NESS PLACE

3 Story Dwelling in Heart of Greenwich Village,
12 ROOMS AND BATH.
SELLING PRICE $13,000; RENT $1,300.
J. IRVING WALSH, 73 WEST 11TH ST.

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226 EAST 86TH STREET.

Five-story and basement building, heavy construction; for sale or to lease on most favorable terms. Suitable for dead storage or heavy material of any kind.
T. B. ROBERTSON,
Tel. Farragut 9190. 1,123 Broadway, N. Y.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful Brick Houses

$5,000—For Sale—$7,000
With or Without Garage—Easy Terms.
Let us send you information and photos. We have something to tell you in booklet D.
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
217 Broadway. Barclay 4585.
Property Office, 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

BEAUTIFUL EAST MIDWOOD.
EAST 21ST ST. Between Aves. J and K.

New Colonial home, 8 rooms, 2 baths; garage; sleeping porch, sun parlor, centre hall; highly restricted neighborhood; 5 minutes' walk to Avenue J Station, Brighton Beach "L." Price $17,000.
LOUIS R. PAULSON, Builder,
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Located in prominent avenue, Flatbush; block north of Church Av., Brooklyn; splendid location; just being completed; 100x100; will sell reasonable; easy terms. Levy Bros., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

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New Houses Under Construction
Well Located Building Plots.
Phone me today for Details and Panorama of Photos upon request.
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15 minutes from Penn. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
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QUAINT
COLONIAL HOUSE

Vine covered. Surrounded by large estates. House thoroughly modern. Three bathrooms, electric light, five master rooms, two servants rooms. About 2½ acres of land. Fine garage; 5 stalls for horses. Beautiful lawn and space for kitchen garden. Can be rented, with option of purchase—a bargain, at $37,500. Extended view of Long Island Sound. Situated at Rye, Westchester County, New York.
BLAKEMAN QUINTARD MEYER
Specialty—RYE PROPERTY
50 E. 42d St., N.Y. Tels. { Rye—523 & 576. Murray Hill—2465.

A FINE HOME

Near Country Clubs in best restricted residential section of Mount Vernon. White stucco on hollow tile; open terraces; two enclosed porches, four master bedrooms, with two baths; two servants' rooms and bath; beautiful living room; tiled kitchen; price $16,500.
Anderson Realty Co., Nr. New Haven Sta. Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

BUNGALOW PLOTS
At Pelham Manor.

All-year bungalow plots among the trees at Pelham Manor, (Washington Ave.;) 5 minutes from Pelham Manor station. All improvements; 7 plots, 50x100 feet; $600 each. Terms.
The John T. Brook Company,
Builders and Owners.
4th Ave., Pelham, N. Y. Tel Pelham 4755.

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At Colonial Heights, Westchester's highly restricted villa colony, an attractive 10-room Dutch Colonial house, artistically decorated, every improvement, including gas and sewer; price $12,250; little cash required. This house is almost new and $2,000 under present value; lot 100x100. For photo and floor plan apply H. H. TASKER, Tribune Building, N. Y. Phone Beekman 4500.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.

Tfish&Marvin 527 5th Av.

At Larchmont, unusual opportunity, stone and stucco house, large living-room with open fireplace, 9 rooms, 3 bathrooms; every convenience; ¾ of an acre; two-car garage; shade and fruit trees; garden.
FRED'K P. BOEHM Post Road, Phone 500, Larchmont, N. Y.

AT LARCHMONT For sale; 8 rooms, tiled bath, room for extra bath, hot water heat; large corner plot, old shade trees; built last year; a very attractive semi-bungalow, worth $7,500; if taken quick can be bought for $6,600.
H. M. OLCOTT, 1 E. 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

Chatsworth Heights; a short walk north of Larchmont depot, attractive home of moderate size; well arranged and containing all modern improvements; price $15,000.
FRED'K P. BOEHM Post Road, Phone 500, Larchmont, N.Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Old Fashioned Homestead

WITH ONE ACRE OF FINE LAND.
14 rooms, open fireplace in every room; this attractive old place is located on main road, near large school, in East Hempstead, L. I.; the soil is most fertile and an unusual opportunity to secure greatest bargain is offered to quick buyer; will take $4,900 on easy terms; $500 cash, balance months. Write or phone G. NORTON, 277 Broadway; call up Worth 4657 for particulars.

Attractive Colonial Home.

6 rooms, bath; all modern improvements, parquet flooring, open fireplace, and many attractive conveniences; large plot of ground; house cannot be duplicated today for the money; will sell to responsible party for $500 cash down, balance easily arranged. Colonial, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. Open till 7 P. M.

MUST SELL AT ONCE

Stucco house, spacious grounds, 10 rooms, 2 baths, open fireplaces, parquetry floors; newly decorated, ready for occupancy; screens, storm windows, tiled roof. In residential park. Half hour to N. Y. via frequent electric trains. Easy terms. JOHN LITTLE, owner, Laurelton, L. I.

For Sale or Rent
ON GREAT SOUTH BAY

Attractive Furnished Cottages | Country Estates & Farms | Village Homes & Waterfronts
JEREMIAH ROBBINS, BABYLON, L. I. Tel. Babylon 22.

FURNISHED BUNGALOW

$1,000 cash, balance easy payments, buys my 6-room bungalow, handsomely decorated and furnished, bath, water, electricity; phone; large grounds, abundance of shrubbery and shade; boating, bathing and fishing; select neighborhood; full price $5,000, worth $6,000. B. BROWNE, 161 West 34th St.

Exclusive Water Front Estate ON MANHASSET BAY

Sale or rent; 35 minutes out.
Particulars at 1,763 Broadway, New York.

BUY LAND—LAND IS SAFE—OWN LAND

COBB COUNTY, GEORGIA.

YOU and your family must live. What is plainer? This is true. Can you live without eating? Land will feed you, if you will use common sense and labor.

In Cobb County, in 2 miles of Marietta, 18 miles Atlanta, Ga., on good public road, we have 103 acres fine land, with splendid home, two large barns, one good 4-room tenant house. About 70 acres in cultivation, balance in woods and pasture. Fruit of all kinds, consisting of 80 bearing pecans, peaches, apples. Fine bottom, woods and water. Here is an opportunity for you to secure a valuable piece of property. Easy terms on this. Farm is leased for this year to good tenant. 1918 crop goes to purchaser.

L. C. GREEN COMPANY
607 EMPIRE BUILDING. IVY 2943.
ATLANTA, GA.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Colonial Dwelling

AT HEMPSTEAD, L. I.

in a choice home neighborhood in this quaint old town. House contains 7 rooms and bath. Many unusually attractive features. This pretty country home can now be purchased for $6,800 on exceptionally favorable terms; $500 cash; balance monthly. 41 minutes from Pennsylvania Terminal, 33d St., and from Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

*Call, Write or

17,034

replies to want advertisements published last Sunday in The New York Times were received in the Times Building Monday, May 6.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

RENT OR BUY AT HIGHLANDS, N. J. Completely equipped store with all modern grocers' and butchers' fixtures; 7-room flat above store; former occupant's business was $100,000 annually; elegant location for wholesale and retail business; will do business with reliable party only. Greenspan Bros., 365 Smith St., Perth Amboy, N. J.

FIRM OF CONTRACTING ENGINEERS WISHES PARTY TO SHARE EXPENSE OF OFFICE AND STENOGRAPHER; NEW BUILDING; SUBWAY CONNECTION. ROOM 706, 30 EAST 42D ST. TEL. MURRAY HILL 293.

Resident buying office located best section of the city; all light and fully equipped; reasonable rent or will sell fixtures and office equipment separate; can be seen any morning this week. Siegel Cooper Co., 404 4th Av.

Will sublet to Oct. 1, furnished office space in high class building, Broadway at 42d St.; suitable for advertising or private sales office; rental $50 monthly. For appointment write O 102 Times.

Desk room or mailing privilege in beautifully equipped office, including stenographer and telephone service. Suite 201, 1,547 Broadway. Telephone Bryant 7745.

Newly furnished private office; every facility; reasonable rent; also desk room, telephone, stenographer, Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Loft, 20x90, Columbus Circle, 311 West 59th St., containing north skylights; modern elevator building. Apply on premises or Rieser, 5350 Madison Square.

Phone Rector 5664-5665 for Offices and Lofts in Manhattan. Sub-leasing our specialty. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 115 Broadway.

FURNISHED offices and desk room, with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 E. 42d.

ARCHITECTS' BUILDING, desk room, private office; telephone; stenographic service. 402, 101 Park Av.

Office, furnished, with stenographer and telephone service; rent reasonable. See Margolis, 94 5th Av., first floor.

Ground floor, about 50x75, and basement wanted, suitable for machine shop, west, below 14th St. K 200 Times Downtown.

To Sublet—Office, 18x12, two windows, on West St., $20 per month. Room 28, 157 Cedar St.

182 Lafayette St.—Light loft to sublet, 25x100; steam heat, elevator. L. Tanenbaum, Strauss Co., 642 Broadway.

Free space for public stenographer; 5th Av.-42d St.; established location. Unusual, 101 Times.

Office to sublet, bright, cheerful, with view of Hudson River. Room 1602, 290 Broadway. Worth 4504.

BARGAIN.—Large, light loft, on 5th Av., above 42d St., sublease; manufacturing allowed. Gulden, 542 5th Av., (45th.)

Storage yard, storage space, downtown, 75x150; whole or part. 412 Canal.

Desirable office to sublease. 8 West 40th St., Room 1507. Telephone Vanderbilt 456.

Loft, 60x100, day light, power, sprinklers, 540 West 23d St. Telephone 1805 Franklin.

One or two small offices, finely located; reasonable. Room 702, 302 Broadway.

Furnished offices and desk room; service. Suite 308, 51 East 42d St.

Desk room, 626 Park Av., (80th.) 18x18. Levy, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 270.

Part of loft and office to rent, 253 5th Av.; fine location.

Broad St., near Exchange; entire office floor; rent $1,200. April 128 Broadway, Room 1000.

Desk room and service in private office, $20. Room 804, 17 Madison Av.

Desk room to let; light, airy; 5th Av. section; reasonable. Superintendent, 4 West 40th St.

52d St., 57 West.—Parlor floor; dressmaker; clean business; must be seen to appreciate.

Light parlor floor; suitable store; large show window; 22x90; reasonable. 12 West 46th.

Stores and lofts, 5th Av. section; Summer concessions. Gulden, 542 5th Av.

Out of Town.

Factory Space.—Ten thousand square feet on ground floor, with use of thirty thousand square feet of yard; exceptional railroad facilities. Otto, 401 St. Paul's Av., Jersey City.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

16TH, 103 East.—Completely furnished eight-room apartment; May-October; $85 monthly; seen any time. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th. Murray Hill 8300.

17TH, 207 EAST.—June to October; 2 large connecting studios, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; $50. Phone or call, 1:30-3:30, Turner, Stuyvesant 655.

17TH, 106 EAST.—Sublet 2 very large, light rooms, bath, kitchenette; artistically and newly furnished; $85. Noland.

28TH, 28 EAST.—Elegantly furnished two rooms, bath; elevator; maid service.

30TH, 25 EAST.—Three-room duplex apartment, kitchenette, silver, linen, until Oct. 1.

38TH, 124 EAST.—One or two floors, private house, separate or combined; unusually large, cool rooms; exclusive Murray Hill section; Summer or longer; references.

44TH, 141 EAST.—Two bedrooms, bath, kitchen, large living room, with private roof garden and flowers, for rent, furnished, for 4 months. Lackland, Vanderbilt 2124.

49TH, 2 EAST.—Well-furnished apartment to sublet, two rooms, bath, and kitchenette. Apply Superintendent.

53D, 115 EAST.—Bachelor apartment, three rooms and bath, from June until October.

55TH, 28 EAST.—For Summer, attractively furnished three light, airy rooms, kitchenette, bath; maid service; suitable for two bachelors or man and wife. Cooley.

60TH, 20 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, well furnished, $60. Rhinelander 3179, or Supt.

70S, near Park Av.—Attractively furnished 7-room apartment, screened porch, $200 monthly, June 15 to Sept. 15. Phone Rhinelander 4229 before 10 or after 6. References required.

81ST, 1 WEST, (The Beresford.)—Two rooms and bath, facing south, newly decorated and furnished; immediate possession; until Oct. 1 or longer. See manager.

81ST, 75 EAST, Corner of Park Av.—To sublet, furnished, 6 light, cool rooms and bath. Phone 9839 Plaza, before 12, or write G. W. Angell, 61 East 86th.

81ST, (Near 5th Av.)—Furnished apartment, large, comfortable rooms, until October. Lenox 3091.

83D ST., 129 EAST.—Four outside rooms, three unobstructed exposures, 8th floor, new building; must be seen to be appreciated; piano. Apply superintendent on premises.

APARTMENT, 7 rooms and bath, all light, furnished or unfurnished, from May 15 or June 1 to Sept. 20; electric lights; elevator. Telephone Lenox 9316.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east-west side; best buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1480.

APARTMENT, SKYLIGHT STUDIO, 59 East 34th St., new, $75.

AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST, or JANITOR.

Attention!—Apartments, furnished, two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $12 to $15; one room, bath, $10.50 up, weekly. Hotel St. Louis, 84 East 32d St.; Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

GRAMERCY SECTION.—Charming eight rooms, beautifully furnished with old mahogany and chintz; cool and comfortable; housekeeper-cook; exceptional service; owner going abroad soon. Stuyvesant 4426.

LEXINGTON, (Near 69th.)—Small apartment, unusual furnishings, electricity, private telephone; sunny outlook, moderate rental; references essential; available May 15. K 249 Times Downtown.

MADISON AV., 699—Unusually attractive floor of 4 rooms, light and airy, beautifully furnished in mahogany and chintz; will rent furnished at unfurnished price, $125 per month, until October; immediate possession. Wallace.

MADISON AV., 699.—Unusually light, 2-room kitchenette apartment, furnished by decorators; furnishings will not be sold less than price unfurnished; $68 per month; immediate possession; bachelor or single lady preferred. Wallace.

MADISON AV., 110.—Skylight studio; two rooms, bath, kitchenette; immediate possession; sacrifice, $45. Wright, phone Madison Square 5151.

MADISON AV., 995, (Corner 77th.)—Artistically furnished 9-room apartment, including servants' quarters, 3 baths, Summer or on lease. Campbell, phone Lenox 8132.

MADISON AV., 644.—Beautifully furnished 2-room apartment; No. 31. Inquire Barry.

PARK AV. (near 82d St.)—Attractive apartment of 10 rooms and 4 baths to rent for the Summer; reasonable rent. Lenox 3348.

SUITE of two rooms, or two independent rooms and bath, vicinity of Madison Av. and 55th St. J 45 Times.

TO LET, furnished, for Summer months, $1,000, beautiful 5th Av. apartment, complete, linen, silver, ready for immediate occupancy; adults only; references. Phone 1072 Madison Square.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS. — Handsomely furnished four-room apartment, sublet; rent reasonable. St. Nicholas 9260, Apt. 4A.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

5TH AV., Corner 30th, (Wilbraham.)—Two pleasant, cool rooms, maid service, moderate rent.

11TH ST., 58 WEST, (Apt. 1S.)—Four rooms, bath; newly, beautifully, completely furnished; $110; immediate possession.

16TH, 115 WEST.—New four-room furnished apartment to rent for six months. C. C. Martin.

24TH, 315 WEST.—3 rooms and bath, all modern improvements, up-to-date furniture.

26TH ST., 29 West.—Suites, one, two, and three rooms; moderate rental. Von Hoffman Apts.

39TH, 54 WEST.—Sunny two-room apartment, kitchen; immediate possession. Inquire Supt.

40TH ST., 4 WEST.—Studio apartment, consisting of four rooms and bath, furnished; can be seen daily except Sunday, from 9 to 5; Saturdays, 9 to 1; evenings, by appointment. Vanderbilt 2242.

40TH ST., 80 WEST.—2 rooms and bath from May 15 to Oct. 1., $130 per month. Superintendent on premises.

40S.—Attractively furnished 3 rooms, (2 bedrooms, living room,) 11th floor, service free, restaurant, $150 month. Vanderbilt 1452.

40TH, 38 WEST.—Well furnished three rooms, kitchen. Mrs. Alexander, Stuyvesant 3354.

45TH, 341 WEST, (Just off Broadway.)—New elevator building; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 112 WEST. — Bachelor apartments, completely furnished; 2, 3 rooms, baths, $80-$100, including service; modern building; elevator. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 E. 44th.

47TH, 8 WEST.—Attractively furnished second floor, bath, kitchenette if desirable; large, spacious rooms; ideal for bachelors, couples, or professionals; electric elevator.

47TH ST., 9 WEST.—Electricity; well-furnished apartment.

47TH, 16 WEST.—Desirable two-room, kitchenette; bath, hot water; all conveniences.

49TH ST., 221 WEST.—Bargain, 8 large outside rooms, handsomely furnished, 2 washrooms, shower bath, electricity, private phone, piano, linen, silver; must be seen to be appreciated. Pearce.

50'S to Washington Square and Gramercy Park.—Apartments, (all sizes,) handsomely furnished, $65-$110. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Handsomely furnished living room and bedroom; gentleman; references.

50TH, 6 WEST.—Handsomely furnished; to sublet for Summer; 3 rooms and kitchenette; $180. Apply on premises.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large front parlor and bedroom; second story; private bath; $40; gentleman. Phone Circle 1810.

51ST, off 5th Av.—Attractive, spacious living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; northern, southern expose; $85; other $65. Circle 2883.

51ST ST., 306 WEST.—Part or all 6-room furnished apartment; elevator, electricity. Apartment 17, 3842 Columbus.

51ST, 28 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; roof garden; attractive. Tel. Circle 2311.

51ST, 31 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; $50 and $60. Circle 2883.

52D, 29 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity, going to France, will sublet cozy 2-room apartment; piano; maid service. Circle 4494.

54TH, 29 WEST, (Near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsome one and two room sunny suites; private baths.

57TH ST., 157 WEST.—Front apartment, four rooms; housekeeping; Stathway grand; handsomely furnished or unfurnished; June to October. Call or telephone Circle 3841.

58TH (Near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths; bargain; piano; $110. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

58TH, (near Madison Av.)—7 rooms, 2 baths, 6th floor; southern exposure; furniture in Chints. Owens, telephone Plaza 4120.

59TH, 100 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; immediate occupancy; modern apartment service; sub-lease; superintendent will show. Apt. 5E.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Attractive two large rooms, bath, kitchen; elevator; ninth floor; cool, airy; immediate possession; $85. Lawton.

69TH, 245 WEST.—$50-$80; 2-8 room apartments, kitchenette, completely furnished; latest improvements; references necessary.

69TH, 22 WEST.—2-8-room apartment, kitchenette; newly furnished; will rent unfurnished.

70TH, 345 WEST, (Apartment 4E.)—Sublet four rooms and bath, now till Sept. 30; rent very low.

72D, 124 WEST.—5-room apartment, attractively furnished for Summer; light and airy; windows on three sides; southern exposure; rent reasonable until Oct. 1. Apartment 401.

72D, 260 WEST.—Sublet for Summer, attractive apartment, five rooms, two baths, completely furnished; piano, silverware, piano, Victrola. Apply Stadler.

72D, (Riverside.)—Chatsworth, 3D; handsomely furnished six rooms; outside light; reduced rent.

74TH, 103 WEST.—One to three room suites, each bath; $10-$25 weekly.

75TH, 17 WEST.—9TH FLOOR, CORNER APARTMENTS, 7 ROOMS; OUTSIDE; VERY LARGE; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; PIANO, VICTROLA, SILVER, LINEN; POSSESSION NOW OR OCTOBER 1. SCHUYLER 3314, WHITE.

76TH ST., 235 WEST.—seven large, sunny rooms; six windows on Broadway; Summer or longer.

76TH, 235 WEST.—Very attractive apartments, freely furnished, for Summer or longer; very reasonable. J-C.

79TH, 307 WEST.—Home of seven rooms and library, two baths; magnificent view Hudson all windows; pianola; distinctive atmosphere; rental reasonable. Phone Schuyler 9600.

79TH ST., Near Broadway.—Beautifully furnished 4-room corner apartment; elevator; electricity; reasonable. Telephone Schuyler 1937.

80TH, 225 WEST.—Corner apartment, six rooms, two baths; well furnished. Apartment 3 south.

80S, West End, four rooms, charmingly furnished, new building; sacrifice. Columbus 3974.

81ST ST., 203 WEST.—Four rooms, handsomely furnished; two sleeping rooms, living room; shower bath and kitchen; convenient to subway and elevated; sublet to Oct. 1. Phone Schuyler 3520, Apt. 4-E. Clifton.

81ST, 208 WEST.—Sumptuously furnished 5 rooms; grand piano, Victrola, linen, silver, complete housekeeping; immediate possession; $125 monthly until October. Coyle. Phone 5520 Schuyler.

81ST ST., 158 WEST.—Five-room apartment, front; light, cool; elevator; fireproof; May to October. Apartment 44.

82D, 165 WEST.—Attractive apartment; large living room, dining room, two bedrooms, bath, kitchen; $50. Apartment 11.

84TH, 40 WEST.—Front elevator apartment; near Park; 5 beautifully furnished outside rooms and bath; complete housekeeping; piano; or succession. Telephone Schuyler 6377. Apartment 7-B.

86TH ST., 302 WEST.—For rent, furnished, to Oct. 1, housekeeping apartment; four rooms and bath; rental $175 per month; can be seen daily between 9 and 12 A. M. Apartment C, third floor.

86TH, 340 WEST. — Handsome five-room apartment, overlooking Hudson; subway. Derhan.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Large room, kitchenette, bath, electricity, $42; parlor, kitchen privileges, $30.

87TH, 176 WEST.—Four rooms, front; high class; references; $100 month. 4D.

91ST, 27 WEST.—One, two room apartments; high class; furnished; latest improvements; maid service; $25-$75, references necessary.

91ST, 215 WEST.—Four rooms, attractively furnished; southern exposure. Apt. 104.

92D, 251 WEST.—Seven large rooms, overlooking Broadway; attractively furnished; piano, Victrola; $125. Chaney, phone 1886 River.

92D, 294 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful six, seven room apartment, within block of river. Campbell.

94TH, 306 WEST.—Sublet until October, six beautifully furnished outside rooms; elevator; delightfully cool. Apt. 8, River 4926.

94TH, 250 WEST.—Sublet June to October seven rooms; corner apartment; elegantly furnished; reasonable. Phillips.

95TH AND BROADWAY.—Six rooms, completely furnished, pianola, Victrola, until October; very reasonable. Phone Riverside 9210.

95TH, 145 WEST.—Elegant rooms, single, private baths, electricity; block subway.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, well-furnished 7-room apartment; price $135. Warren.

97TH, 316 WEST.—Six rooms, bath, elegantly furnished, May to October. Keyes.

98TH ST., 315 WEST.—Desirable and cool four-room and bath apartment, nicely furnished, from June 1 to Oct. 1, $75 per month; private telephone connection in apartment as well as house phone. Call before 10 A. M. or after 7 P. M. Apartment 2 R. W. Telephone Riverside 227.

107TH ST., 300 WEST, (Cor. West End Av.) —Seven-room apartment to sublet, furnished; all outside rooms; $125.

110TH, 100 WEST.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette, handsomely furnished. Murray Hill 9351.

111TH, 320 WEST, (corner Manhattan Av.)—Six delightful outside rooms, overlooking park, furnished complete; reasonable; June to October. Phone Cathedral 8540. F. P. Kellogg.

111TH, 536 WEST.—Attractively furnished three rooms, kitchenette and bath; southern exposure. Furdy.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

113TH ST., (near Riverside Drive.)—2 rooms, bath, newly decorated. R. A. McEntee Co., 544 West 113th. Telephone Morningside 1891.

113TH, 517 WEST.—Exquisitely furnished high-class apartments, 2, 4, 5 rooms. Inquire on premises. Telephone 8240 Morningside.

118TH, 504 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable five-room apartment, near Columbia, $85. 4 South East.

115TH ST., (370 Manhattan Av.)—Completely furnished five-room front elevator apartment; extremely low rent to responsible party; immediate possession. Greer, telephone Cathedral 6260.

116TH, 600 WEST.—Completely furnished 5-rooms, two baths; piano, silver, linen; May 15, Sept. 15. Apt. 73. Superintendent.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.) — Elevator apartment, 5 rooms, bath, $45 month. Rose.

127TH, 601 WEST.—Three rooms and kitchenette, attractively furnished; near subway. Apartment 52. Morningside 6407.

136TH, 538 WEST.—Well furnished private home; living room, 26x16; two bedrooms, den, bath, kitchen; elevator. Richardson.

136TH, 601 WEST.—3 rooms, electricity, elevator, piano, very light, airy, $50. Pray.

138TH ST., 603 WEST.—5 or 6 cool, comfortably furnished rooms to sublet; June through September; rent reasonable. Apartment 43. Telephone Audubon 1290.

156TH, 601 WEST.—High-class seven-room apartment, every comfort, piano player, until September. Apartment 64. Telephone 8061 Audubon.

156TH, 559 WEST.—5 rooms, front apartment, sunny, well-furnished; very reasonable. Telephone Audubon 4210, Apt. 31.

157TH, 602 WEST, (Apartment 4E.) — All light seven rooms, two baths, completely furnished; $85. Phone 9290 Audubon.

164TH, 601 WEST.—Beautiful four-room apartment to sublet; river view.

165TH, 600 WEST.—Beautiful eight-room apartment to sublet; modern building.

171ST, 720 WEST.—Cozy four-room furnished apartment; near subway and bus line.

147TH ST., 546 WEST.—Large, light, six-room elevator apartment, facing Broadway, for rent June 1. Apply to Superintendent on premises.

157TH, 544 WEST.—Seven rooms, high-class furnished apartment; long lease. Cook.

APARTMENTS Beautifully FURNISHED 2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH, with or without kitchen; attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; Summer concessions; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway station.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 West 98th St. Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENT HOMES.

MISS ISABEL DAINTRY of LONDON and PARIS has solved the problem of making Furnished Apartments synonymous with HOMES. She has on her Books a few choice APARTMENT HOMES, centrally located. Office, 66 West 56th St. Tel. Circle 8090.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY. Attractive Summer offerings. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

APARTMENT OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH. PLAZA 6068.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED. Miss Martin, 17 West 42d Murray Hill 7775

ATTRACTIVE Apartments. Hotel Conveniences. Apartment Rates. Inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $48 $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, kitchen, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease, or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613 5th Av. bus stops at door.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts., THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. Three rooms, bath and kitchenette, $58 a month; four rooms and baths and kitchenette, $85 monthly; 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, $47.50 monthly; phone, elevator service, maid service optional; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable or questionable tenants; near subway and elevated express stations, three car lines, 5th Av. bus, park, and Drive; references absolutely essential.

ATTRACTIVE west side apartments; attractive terms. CRESCENT CO., 547 West 110th, (Broadway.)

BARGAIN FOR ADULT FAMILY.
72d St. and Riverside Drive.—Five rooms, two baths; newly furnished; piano; May until October. The Chatsworth, 3d apartment.

BROADWAY AND 91ST, (De Soto, Apt. 11A.) —Four rooms, newly furnished; rent unfurnished, rental $116.66 to desirable party. O 49 Times.

BROADWAY, 1,730, (cor. 55th.)—Attractive housekeeping apartment; two large airy rooms, kitchen, bath; telephone; southern exposure. Apt. 1D.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 353, (98th.)—Exceptionally furnished five rooms, overlooking park; fine player, complete housekeeping; $90 monthly until October; immediate possession. Coyle. Phone 7300 Riverside.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370, (corner 97th St.)—Sublet 4-room front apartment, beautifully furnished, for five months, $110 a month. Call 9:30-11 day or evening.

FIVE-ROOM corner, whole, part; fine view; convenient Columbia, subway. Morningside 2394.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 21. — 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, ideal for Summer. 3D.

FOUR-ROOM modern apartment, completely furnished for housekeeping; moderate rent; good neighborhood. Will sublet. Morningside Park. Call Stuyvesant 5402 for particulars.

FOUR, FIVE ROOM breezy apartment; sublet for unfurnished price. Phone Riverside 6281.

HAMILTON PLACE, 61, (140th.)—Sublet to October, privilege of renewal, elevator apartment; 3 large outside rooms; one block street cars, or busses, subway, (137th;) seen any time. Phone Audubon 7653.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 50, (Apt. 4.)—Elegantly furnished four-room apartment, facing park.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 67.—Charming apartment, with three exposures; cool, light, most attractively furnished; six rooms, two baths; rent includes telephone and silver; can be seen any time. Telephone Brown, Schuyler 9066.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (at 127th St.)—Beautifully furnished 7-room, top floor, corner apartment; baby grand piano, victrola, linen, silver, etc. Telephone Morningside 620. Apartment 62.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 780.—Attractive four-room apartment; exceptionally cool; wonderful Hudson view; two bedrooms, living-dining room, bath, kitchen; rent $85. Apartment 10D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 460, (116th Subway.)—Seven large rooms, beautifully furnished; two master bedrooms; commanding view of river; linen, silver, complete. Apt. 81.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 126, (near 85th.)—Seven rooms and foyer; wonderful view; apartment and price most attractive. Schuyler 1681.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near 96th.)—Subway express; high-class, 5-room, front apartment; $90 to responsible party till Sept. 15; immediate possession. 5846 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468, (corner 119th.)—Seven rooms, two baths; extra lavatory; three rooms, facing drive; completely furnished. Apt. 1.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (90th.)—High class 5-room, overlooking Hudson. For particulars apply 745 West End Av., near 97th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 420, (corner 114th.)—Small furnished apartment; sublet till October. Apply Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 884.—Sublet 4-room, front, beautifully, newly furnished apartment. Apt. 4C.

RIVERSIDE.—Eight rooms, three baths; handsome furnishings; sacrifice; Summer; appointment. Columbus 3974.

STUDIO DUPLEX APARTMENT TO SUBLET, JUNE 1, OCTOBER 1, 356 West 22d St., (Chelsea Sq.) Beautifully furnished, Southern style; six rooms, (three on each floor,) three baths; or will sublet floors separately. Inquire F. de V. Ball.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 35, (Corner 129th.)—Exquisitely furnished 4-room front apartment; rental, elevator, parquet floors, linens, silver, imposing entrance, $60. Morningside 8420. Apt. 26.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 684.—A high-class seven-room apartment; all improvements; piano, (player,) until Sept. Watson.

Sublet, furnished, my five-room front elevator apartment, until October; Broadway, 157th St. Phone Audubon 5223, Apt. 33.

THREE-ROOM, front apartment, attractively furnished; reasonable. Riverside 3210.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.
Handsomely furnished sublet apartments. Wickliffe Gray, agent, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 240.—On account of enlisting in the service, three-room furnished apartment to sublet until Oct. 1. Inquire Apartment 53.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION, (near 5th Av.)—7 rooms or less, bath, elevator; piano, silver, linen; residential section; $100. Chelsea 1222.

WEST END AND 91ST ST.—Elevator apartment, June 1, seven rooms, two baths, furnished or unfurnished; all outside rooms; unfurnished, $150 monthly; liberal concession immediate tenant. M., 301 West 91st St.

WEST END AV., 780.—To let, five-room apartment, beautifully furnished, from June 1-Oct. 1; inspection by appointment. Riverside 5344.

WEST END AV., (near 103d St.) — Seven large, bright outside rooms, three baths; eleventh floor; overlooking Hudson; Summer months V-6 Times.

WEST END AV., 749, (near 98th St.)—Seven rooms, three baths, beautifully furnished; complete view of Hudson; bargain. Riverside 2686.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

WEST END AV., 817.—Attractively furnished 6-room apartment, 2 baths, all cool, light rooms, from May 15 to Sept. 15. Apt. 8C.

WEST END.—Six rooms, two baths; river view; attractive furnishings. Columbus 8974.

Westchester County.

June-September; 5 rooms, porch, furnished; 30 minutes 42d St.; handy trolley, subway, Van Cortlandt Park; $50. Hubert, 10 Stone St., Yonkers.

Brooklyn.

FAMILY with A1 references can get my five-room apartment, completely furnished, from May 15 to Sept. 15, in best residence section of Flatbush, Brooklyn; 15 minutes from Brighton Beach and Coney Island; ideal place to spend Summer. Call Madison Square 8260 for further particulars.

A BEAUTIFULLY furnished 3-room apartment, within walking distance of the Navy Yard and Borough Hall subway station. Telephone 6980 Main, Apt. D.

PROSPECT PARK WEST, 9.—Attractive location, overlooking park; 8 rooms, bath; May to September, inclusive. Call Rector 8998.

Unfurnished—East Side.

78TH ST., 42 EAST.—New elevator apartment, 2 or 3 large, light rooms, with bath, Agent on premises; open evenings.

APARTMENT, 44 EAST 84TH ST. Two extra large rooms and bath, $1,500. AMES, 26 West 31st St., or premises.

MADISON AV., 685.—Charming, large, light, two and three rooms, kitchenette, bath, $55-$70.

Unfurnished—West Side.

11TH, 78 WEST, (Apt. 2D.)—Four rooms; bath, heat, hot water; $46.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

21ST, 461 WEST, (Chelsea Square.) two room, bath, kitchenette; electricity, sunny; $35.

25TH ST., 254 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment being artistically decorated; electric lights, hardwood floors; 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; $42 up.

50'S, (Near 3th Av.)—Apartments, all sizes, $65-$100. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

52D, 57 WEST.—Two rooms, private bath, electricity; reasonable.

55TH, 347 WEST.—To Oct. 1, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; reasonable. Mrs. Baber.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed 14-story building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments; $1,500 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x80; restaurant.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.
9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

69TH, 19 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; southern, eastern, western exposures. Columbus 8280.

71ST, 342 WEST.—Seven, 8, 9 rooms, 2 bathrooms; living room 16x22, dining room 16 x18, bedrooms 12x16; no dark rooms; unusual transit facilities; rents $1,200-$1,600; worth investigating; also other desirably located apartments, furnished or unfurnished, at moderate rentals. Apply Jepson, office 308 West 97th. Telephone 7830 Riverside.

77TH ST., 108 WEST.—Fine block; next to museum; 3-room, bath, $45.

80TH, 119 WEST.—2-3-4 rooms, bathroom apartments unfurnished; beautiful; electricity, phone; newly decorated; parlor floor reasonable.

80'S WEST.—Apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, $110; also 90's, 5-6 rooms, $85. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

82D, 165 WEST.—Attractive apartment, large living room, dining room, two bedrooms, bath, kitchen; $50. Apt. Eleven.

95TH, 336 WEST.—5 rooms, southern exposure, $50. Apt. 7E.

98TH ST., WEST.—Three-room, elevator, front apartment, near 96th St. subway, to sublet, unfurnished, for remainder of lease to Oct. 1. Phone Riverside 722.

113TH, 606 WEST, (Near Drive.)—Three large, light rooms, bath, kitchen; elevator; $65.

113TH, 611 WEST.—To sublet, 6 rooms and bath; $80 monthly.

122D, 303 WEST, (Apt. 41.)—Four large, sunny rooms, $50; sublet, with renewal.

156TH, 601 WEST.—7 rooms, 2 baths, facing Broadway; $75. Stocker.

180TH ST., 700 WEST, corner of Broadway. —Elevator apartment; six rooms, bath, two toilets; $57.

180TH, 661 WEST, (Broadway.)—Five rooms, corner; also 3 rooms.

181ST ST., 502 WEST, (corner apartment, 51.)—Nine rooms, three baths; immediate occupancy, to October, $100 monthly; inspection by appointment. Telephone Murray Hill 8150.

181ST ST., 802 WEST, (corner apartment, 51.)—Nine rooms, three baths; immediate occupancy, to October, $100 monthly; inspection by appointment. Telephone Murray Hill 8150.

191ST, 601 WEST.—To sublet, 8 rooms and 2 baths; all outside; rent reasonable. Telephone St. Nicholas 2329.

AUDUBON AV., 215, Southeast Corner 176th St., (The Brighton.)—Modern elevator apartment house; 7 rooms, $60.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
29 West 82d St., also bath, $65.
ASHFORTH & CO., 501 5TH AV.

BROADWAY, 2,128.—Two and three rooms with bath; maid service; references required.

CONVENT AV., 270, (cor 141st.)—Sublet 3 room and bath elevator apartment; every room outside; $630 yearly; reduction to Oct. 1. Apartment 9C.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 452. — Elevator apartment, five rooms, bath; every improvement, $60.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 270.—Five large, attractive, modern rooms; large closets; elevators; $52, to Oct. See Apt. 5I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (100th St.)—Apartment seven outside rooms, two baths; rental $100. Write Mrs. Davis, Mount Kisco, N. Y., (Scribner Cottage.) See Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 482.—Nine rooms, 3 baths, overlooking Hudson; delightfully cool; sacrifice, $125 monthly to Oct. 1. Inquire doorman.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—Very attractive roof studio and bath; $60 monthly.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—To sublet, five rooms, two baths. $105 monthly.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 456.—6 rooms, 2 baths, $125 monthly; immediate possession.

SUB-RENT, WELL-FURNISHED STUDIO; north light; mezzanine floor; large bedroom. Wm. C. & A. Edw. Lester, 30 East 57th St.

"THE TURIN,"
95d St. and Central Park West.
6, 7, and 8 rooms, 2 baths; southern exposure; $1,500 to $2,200. Apply on premises or
LEWIS B. PRESTON, Inc.,
Tel. Cortlandt 7475. 165 Broadway.

TWO ROOMS AND BATH, near 5th Av., from June 1. K 22 Times.

WEST END AV., 817.—7 large light rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; reasonable; until Oct. 1; will re-lease. Apt. 8B.

WEST END AV., (84th.)—5 rooms, two baths; sublet from June 1; can be released from Oct. 1. Phone Chelsea 9050.

WEST END AV., 782, (Apt. 52.)—4 rooms, May 15-October, 1920.

44 WEST 57TH.
NORTH LIGHT APARTMENT STUDIO.
VERY DESIRABLE AND SPACIOUS.
SACRIFICE RENT.

Bronx.

MOHEGAN AV., (Cor. 179th.)—3-4 front large rooms, new building, telephone, shower.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

To sublet, furnished apartment, 5 or 6 rooms, not below 152d St. Write M., 1,408 St. Nicholas Av.

Unfurnished.

THREE or four room apartment, Washington Heights; $25 to $30. F 230 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Pleasant rooms, with or without private bath.

84TH, 120 EAST.—Attractive room in elevator apartment; business woman preferred. Apartment 9.

85TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable room adjoining bath; all conveniences; gentleman.

85TH, 71 EAST.—Large, light room; all conveniences; electric light; references.

85TH, EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Charmingly furnished detached room and bath. Plaza 4819.

77TH, 60 EAST.—Attractively furnished suite of two rooms, bath; strictly private dwelling; running water, electricity, gas; will divide.

93D, 31 EAST.—Desirable large, small rooms, in private house; select neighborhood; references.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 985, (55-56th.)—Spacious airy room, adjoining bath; conveniences; quiet, select house; cleanliness assured; references; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,345.—One large room, with two beds, and one small room; excellent location.

MADISON AV., 253.—Unfurnished small, large rooms, private bath; hot water, electricity; parlor floor, business; refined home; references.

MADISON AV., 175, (84th.)—Studio; living, large room; pianola; Summer months; longer; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Large, small rooms; running water; musical studios by hour.

PARK AV.—Three beautiful rooms; 80th St.; service and appointments equal first-class club or hotel; $75. J 100 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

111TH, 144 WEST.—Large rooms, suitable gentlemen, business women; private family; reference.

127TH, 34 WEST.—Unusually attractive one and two rooms, connecting bath; electricity; references.

48TH, 32 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms; quiet house.

49TH, 59 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; private house; gentlemen.

53D, 57 WEST. — Attractive, quiet, single room, near bath; good home table; references.

55TH ST., 49 WEST.—Small room, refined surroundings, $4 weekly; gentleman; references.

56TH, 49 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentlemen; electric light; running water; reasonable.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Large room, suitable for two; electric light; running water; references.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apartment Hotel.)—Attractive suites, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

57TH

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, lawyer, 25, limited service, desires position with business concern. K 281 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — Expert bookkeeper, cost man, (41,) assumes charge office; $35 week. K 230 Times Downtown.

AMERICAN, 35, MARRIED, OCCUPYING EXECUTIVE POSITION EXPORT SALES DIVISION CORPORATION REACHING ENTIRE WORLD, HAVING LARGE EXPERIENCE LATIN AMERICAS, SPEAKING SPANISH, WOULD CONSIDER CHANGE IF SALARY AND CONTRACT FAVORABLE. T 194 TIMES.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN, graduated in France, many years of practical experience. Higuer, 61 Washington Square.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTORS.—Men possessing thorough knowledge of automobiles and ability to teach others. K 14 Times.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC.—Will drive or do repair work, nights after 6 P. M., Saturday afternoons and Sundays; will accept any position. R 605 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, energetic office manager, (38;) 16 years' experience; competent cashier, handling over half million yearly; accurate, conscientious; capable filling responsible permanent position; exempt; best references; salary; $30. B. S., 255 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 35, married, to take full charge; systematizer; modern methods; trial balance, controlling accounts, financial statements; $30. Chas. R. Bortscher, 777 Trinity Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER who has had experience as ledger clerk in dry goods commission house and is familiar with averaging accounts; state references and salary desired. K 13 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 37, up-to-date, experienced factory accountant, competent to handle entire set books, wants situation; salary, $30. Theodore George, 2,164 Crotona Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry; permanent position, with opportunity for advancement; give details of experience, references, salary and age. K 9 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, neat, conscientious; excellent penman, accurate at figures. Adolph Misicka, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2933.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—Can handle complete set of books, take charge of general office, handle export business. K 320 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) 3 years' experience controlling accounts, balance sheet, unquestionable references, desires position with advancement; $22. F 101 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, controlling accounts and trial balance; conscientious, 854 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, (20,) university training; 4 years' experience; excellent references; $22. D 396 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office executive, (27,) accountant, correspondent, credits; draft exempt; $30. J 179 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (25,) seeks permanent connection thoroughly competent. J 119 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, correspondent, office manager, (33,) desires change; salary $35. Y 287 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, correspondent; take full charge; draft exempt; salary $2,400. Fruiterman, 119 Rivington St.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, stenographer; draft exempt, thoroughly experienced; $25. Accountant, 157 East 47th.

BOOKKEEPER, (exempt,) thoroughly experienced controlling accounts, costs, balances; $25. R 598 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-ASSISTANT, 20, thoroughly competent, seeks permanency. F 152 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Full charge check credits; coat and suit experience. V 121 Times.

BUSINESS MAN.

Youthful, forceful personality, aggressive, capable manager, correspondent, successful; acquainted U. S. territory; would entertain employment in a responsible capacity, owing to present business being a nonessential and must be discontinued; no objection to traveling. F 188 Times.

CAGEMAN, 8 years' experience, desires a position with a N. Y. Stock Exchange house; draft exempt. D 342 Times Downtown.

CASHIER OR CLERK.—Young married man desires position after 5 P. M. J 178 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, wishes position with private family; doesn't smoke or drink and is in Class 3 in draft; 11 years with one family; references furnished if wanted; salary expected, $30 week. Michael Battista, 134 8th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4066.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored, 39, first-class man, 17 years' experience, willing and obliging, 8 years' personal reference, sober, honest, clean and neat at all times; will go to country. Arrange so I can call evenings. F 150 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, exempt, training for commission Ensign three evenings weekly, seeks private position, city; $25 weekly. K 342 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR of ability; 10 years' shop, driving experience; reference, C. Lagergreen, 407 Central Park West, or Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, American, 31, 10 years' experience; careful driver, expert mechanic; total abstainer; best references; go anywhere. K 18 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 10 years' experience, wishes position; city or country; best references. Henry, 68 West 68th. Phone 8826 Columbus.

CHAUFFEUR—COOK.—Couple, wife good cook; man chauffeur, long experience, careful driver; city or country; private. L., 250 East 62d.

CHAUFFEUR, draft exempt, many years' experience; good mechanic; excellent references, seeks position; private family; reasonable salary. F 162 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Chinese, expert mechanic, driver, desires position; private family; neat, trustworthy; city, country; references. Chauffeur, 365 West 116th St.

CHAUFFEUR, (38,) married, no family, 18 years' experience, 7 years last position, well recommended, wishes place in country; Packard, Cadillac. H. A. Dice, 315 West 68th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, 24; four years' experience; private family preferred; make own repairs; sober, honest, neat appearance; best of references. K 6 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MACHINIST, Swede, single, wishes position with private family; careful driver. Johnson, 61 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn. Sterling 1061.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 10 years' experience, good references, wishes position; city or country. L., 250 East 62d.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, Danish, can do own repairs, wishes position in private family; country preferred. F 192 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, colored, wants position; long experience; first class reference. K 19 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 33; city, country; private; expert on Hudson twin six. J 190 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 27 years old, Bohemian, wishes position; city or country. Frank Vokacek, 324 East 72d St. Rhinelander 2892.

CHAUFFEUR. — Experienced; neat appearance; Swedish; city, country; references. Anderson, 424 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, desires position; exempt; city or country; references. R 606 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, colored; private family; city, country. Wm. Cowell, care Mrs. Stocks, 2,141 5th Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, (38,) single, 9 years' experience, wishes position private family. J 136 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, single, 34 years, wishes position, private family; good experience; 6 years' reference. V 141 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position; five years' experience. Box 62, 2,121 3d Av.

CIVIL ENGINEER.—Experienced designer of reinforced concrete structure, open for immediate engagement; last position $200 month. F 166 Times.

CLERK, (24,) married, with selling and banking experience, wants position with advancement and good future. K 318 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, married, white, seven years' experience; out of draft; private. Y 143 Times.

CHRISTIAN American, wide awake and ambitious, four years experience time and pay clerk, wishes change. Not the kind you find out of work. Interview will prove mutual advantage. F 186 Times.

CORRESPONDENT. — Expert sales, collection; executive, creative ability; $35-$40. Alert, J 196 Times.

COUPLE (Finlanders) would like positions in country; cook nd chauffeur; good reference; write or call. Couple, 2,025 Madison Av., (128th-129th Sts.,) care Nurmi.

CREDIT MAN, (33,) open for engagement June 1; excellent references; experienced. F 468 Times Annex.

DESIGNER on dresses; designs exceptionally good styles; piece work. F 198 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, technical education; six years' experience in assembling, detailing. K 15 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Young man, (19,) drafting student in the evening at Columbia, desires position. Write C. L., 14 Avenue A.

EDITORIAL OR PUBLICITY position wanted; technical experience; details on request; $35. Y 208 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE. — YOUNG, LIVE WIRE, EIGHT YEARS' EXPERIENCE, MANUFACTURING, PRODUCTION, PURCHASING AND PARTICULARLY SALES, DESIRES NEW YORK CONNECTION; SALARY SECONDARY; WANT REAL OPPORTUNITY. J 155 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE.

An office executive, 28, married, draft exempt, with accounting and purchasing experience, able correspondent, qualified to assist busy head or take entire charge, seeks suitable connection; best references. K 5 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT.

I solicit offers from chief officials of big enterprises who need an assistant executive who can do big things; good salary essential. D 361 Times Downtown.

GARDENER'S HELPER or other work in country place wanted by gentleman during Summer for board and salary; also languages taught; best references. F 168 Times.

GENTLEMAN, tactful, Gentile, cultured and of fine address, well above draft age but thoroughly reliable, willing, and painstakingly conscientious and accurate, having had years of clerical experience; qualified to hold position involving reception of callers or customers, and acting as buffer for busy executive; or application, mail, or order clerk; desires position; moderate remuneration. Call up Secretary Walter, Stuyvesant 1905.

HOUSEMAN.—Man, 32, wishes housework; country; references. Antony, 141 East 55th St.

I HAVE 10 years' managerial experience, financial, insurance, publishing, and commercial business; first-class record as organizer and reorganizer; I have always paid my salary ten times over. Who needs a man of my type? R. S. T., P. O. Box 35, Hoboken, N. J.

MAIL ORDER, &c.—Age 27; draft exempt; three years' experience in large mail order house as general inspector and good service operator; copying to executives, who will furnish A1 references. J 189 Times.

MAN, 35, married, active, neat appearing, intelligent; anything. K 359 Times Downtown.

MAN willing to do anything, handy with tools. W., 19 West 98th.

MILLINERY MAN.—Ten years' experience, wishes to open for responsible position. K 265 Times Downtown.

MR. BUSINESS MAN,

A capable young man possessing good education and proven ability will connect with firm desiring these qualifications; draft exempt; interview appreciated. K 314 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, (33,) American; branch and home office; experience; references. F 467 Times Annex.

OFFICE WORK.—American, aged 50 years, experienced in office work, desires position in office of corporation or manufacturer; moderate salary required. K 307 Times Downtown.

PAYMASTER'S ASSISTANT.—Man, 36, bookkeeper, time checker, desires permanent position. J 193 Times.

PORTER, heavy, assist running freight elevator, also useful shipping room. D 357 Times Downtown.

POSITION in office reputable banking or brokerage house; 20 years' experience; expenses and commission. F 122 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT-ENGINEER.—Iron, steel, metals, sheets, shapes, tubing, hardware, machinery, shipbuilding, airplanes, building construction, factory equipment; desires connection where ability pays. K 329 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (33,)

INITIATIVE, CHARACTER, PERSONALITY, RESPONSIBILITY.

You must offer a proposition of unlimited prospects, involving at least $4,000 yearly; I am a man of many years' diversified experience, with excellent credentials. V 111 Times.

SALESMAN.—Large following among cloak and suit jobbers, wishes position with submanufacturer or manufacturer making popular-price coats, suits; commission basis. 191 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, traveling, middle-aged, knows Pacific Coast countries, wants to connect with established wholesale concern; can furnish best references. V. J. L., 288 Thompson St.

SALESMAN, young man, four years' road experience; excellent references; deferred in draft; legitimate offer only. D 373 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN., 35 years old, of good appearance and education, is open for position with responsible house. D 594 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Ten years' high-grade selling experience with initiative, executive ability; A1 credentials. K 335 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man, college education, experienced, desires position with advancement. R 597 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, (25,) traveling Middle West, desires connection; consider other territory. F 169 Times.

SALESMAN, (20,) wishes to learn; little experience; moderate salary; ambitious. F 176 Times.

SECRETARY.—College man, 35 years old, with business experience, tact, and good judgment, seeks connection with promoter or capitalist as secretary; good negotiator; references exchanged. C. A. Wiener, Martinique Hotel.

SECRETARIAL MANAGER, 33; American; extensive executive business training; experienced correspondent, stenographer, salesman; unquestionable credentials; compensation secondary. F 167 Times.

SHIPPING AND STOCK MANAGER.—10 years' experience mercantile line; thoroughly understand all details; unquestionable references; interview will convince you of my ability. F 119 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Fifteen years' experience, knowing all routings and classifications. K 341 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, business school graduate; will work hard for advancement. Francis Carroll, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2904.

STENOGRAPHER, French export and literary experience, open for immediate engagement. K 372 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST. — Expert young man desires position; 7—11 P. M. J 184 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 20, good correspondent, highly recommended; $17. K 358 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST desires evening or job work. K 327 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT. — American desires to change his position; is considered an expert mechanic at all up-to-date repairs; understands the management of help thoroughly; apartment house or office building, high class only; salary not less than $100; first-class references. R 612 Times Harlem.

SUPERINTENDENT, first-class elevator apartment house; good reference; own tools; thorough mechanic. 530 Riverside Drive. Phone Morningside 2842.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man desires position as stock clerk; experienced. Box 36, 1,515 3d Av.

TEACHER.—Conversational English lessons, or otherwise. Patrick Ambrose, 57 West 67th St., Apartment 17, New York City.

TYPIST, (20,) year college; can handle correspondence. Robin, 5,804 New Utrecht Av., Brooklyn.

WATCHMAKER desires to make change as assembler or mechanical worker. F 184 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) desires responsible position affording advancement, with reliable firm; draft exempt; American, Protestant; college and secretarial training; willing and ambitious. W. A. A., 250 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, married, five years' business experience, thoroughly competent, selling, collecting, correspondent, typist, office manager, etc., possessing executive ability, desires reliable position. K 2 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23 years, American, married, draft exempt, desirous of connecting with reliable wholesale house, with an opportunity of salesmanship; best references. K 317 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, aged 32, thoroughly experienced in cotton goods converting business, is open for position as assistant to converter agent for dye plant. Address F 178 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20; executive ability; 3 years' typewriting experience; at present in charge of a billing department; knowledge of stenography; $18. K 306 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) married, fourth class draft, desires position in banking house or finance department of commercial concern; experience; best references. J 192 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (32,) ambitious, ex-Post Office clerk, with business ability, desires position with good future. R 609 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 19, university training, understand bookkeeping, clerical position; $15. K 371 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, conscientious worker, silk and stock experience, desires position offering suitable advancement; best references. F 173 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, three years high school, knowledge typewriting, office experience, seeks permanent position with advancement. J 139 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, exempt from draft, desires position with reliable firm; 10 years' all around business experience; fair salary to start. K 1 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) high school graduate, 2 years' selling experience, desires position; will travel anywhere. K 310 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, one year college, desires position. D 399 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, not in coming draft, intelligent, well educated, desires a situation; references. Byrnes, 247 West 11th St.

YOUNG MAN, 16-18, Christian, clerical position. Address C. E. H., Box 778 New York.

YOUNG MAN, 19, ambitious, desires position in office; experienced; references. K 331 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, exempt, business and sales experience, desires connection. K 350 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes position with advancement. F 194 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Accurate at figures, work on customers' ledger. Call New York Linen Supply Co., 826 East 32d St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT in complaint department of large manufacturing concern; must know stenography and typewriting, and be capable of composing a good business letter on own initiative; good chance for one showing ability; state age, experience, and salary expected to start. N 259 Times Downtown.

ATTENDANT or nurse for a sanitarium for nervous diseases; pay $24 a month, board and laundry. Address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

ATTENDANT for an insane hospital; pay $24 a month. Box 281, Westfield, N. J.

BILLER, typist, knowledge stenography preferred. Francard Audit Co., 2 Columbus Circle.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistants, large manufacturing house, must be quick and accurate at figures; opportunity advancement; state age and salary expected. G. R. S., 114 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER wanted; competent to take complete care of double-entry books; must be experienced. Apply by mail only, Room 822 Marbridge Building. M. S.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, to work evenings 5 to 9 o'clock; state salary required and give references from last and previous firm. Write Manufacturer, 133 East 17th St.

BOOKKEEPER, with several years' experience, capable of handling large amount of detail work; film experience preferred, but not required. O 98 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady to take care of sales ledger and assist in office of hosiery house; must come well recommended; state age and salary desired. O 89 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Intelligent young woman; one preferred who is accustomed to helping in showroom of a 5th Av. house. Mme. Binner, corsetiere, 561 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady to assist in bookkeeping department; excellent opportunity; state experience and salary. J 557 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, experienced, familiar with trial balance; $18 start. Tension Envelope Co., 87 34th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Take charge full set of books, double entry. Marseilles Castile Soap Works, 34 Front St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, typist, stenographer, good penman, accuracy; state reference; salary $16 to $18. O 90 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk, expert figurer, $18 start. W., P. O. Box 43, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CAMERA DEPARTMENT.

Abraham & Straus, Fulton Street, Brooklyn, require an experienced saleswoman, thoroughly versed in cameras and photographic supplies. Apply in person or by mail to Superintendent.

CASHIER, must be experienced, no bookkeeping, for high-class restaurant. 1,431 St. Nicholas Av.

CLERK.—Refined young lady in factory office of large Christian corporation located in East Harlem; beginner could qualify; state age, reference, and salary desired. J 573 Times Harlem.

CLERK.—Young lady for clerical work in auditing department of large manufacturing organization; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. Y 294 Times Annex.

CLERK for cost department; grammar or high school graduate; experience unnecessary; $9 start. Call 10 today, Room 501, 418 West 25th.

CLERK in office of large printing plant; good penmanship, accuracy and neatness essential qualifications; reply, stating age, experience, and salary desired. O 100 Times.

COOK.—Good plain cook, small family; waitress kept; wages $35 per month. Write or call Dr. Wright, Ward's Island. Phone Harlem 1869.

COOK.—Young girl for small family; sleep out; references required. Apt. 74, 1,469 Lexington Av.

COOK, general houseworker; small family, no washing, good salary. Telephone Riverside 1194.

COOKING and light housework; pleasant woman for small family, seashore. Mrs. W. L'ENGLE, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.

DESIGNER.—Ladies' silk and muslin underwear, steady position with good salary to competent party. Samuel Salzman, 476 Broadway.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.—$15-$25; call immediately; no agency. Miss Kelly, 309 Broadway.

ELEVATOR GIRL wanted. Jefferson Hotel, 58 Washington Square South.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

Automatic telegraphy is one of the most desirable occupations open to young women between 16 and 25 years of age. The work is not arduous, but demands intelligence and accuracy, backed by a good schooling. A three months' training period is required, during which the student is paid $40 to $45 per month. At the conclusion of the training period the wage schedule for satisfactory work is as follows:

FIRST YEAR.

Length of Service.	Day Hours.	Evening Hours.
1st and 2d months	$50	$60
3d and 4th months	55	65
5th and 6th months	60	70
7th and 8th months	60	70
9th and 10th months	65	75
11th and 12th months	65	75

Opportunities for promotion to supervisorship and further increase in pay to those who excel.

Apply in person,
between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.,
ROOM 1702,
24 WALKER ST.,
One block west of Broadway,
Two blocks south of Canal.

THE WESTERN UNION TEL CO.

FILE CLERK.—Young woman, experienced in filing and able to relieve on busy switchboard; only girl with a few years' experience in both branches will be acceptable; state age, experience, salary. Competent, 276 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK.—Bright beginner considered; age, salary, experience, if any. K 289 Times Downtown.

FRENCH lesson conversation by gentleman. Phone Circle 2000, Room 1008.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER and cook in refined Jewish home; small family, leaving for our Summer cottage in the mountains; no washing; must be nice, refined white woman with good references; good pay. Call between 10 A. M. and noon, Alexandria Hotel, 250 West 103d St., Apartment 14-B.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, family of 3; no washing, no ironing; good wages. Apply Thursday between 2-4, Beckwith, 408 Lenox Av., New Rochelle.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Must be neat; give references; small family. H. B. Siebrecht, Chappaqua, Westchester County, N. Y.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER. — Competent white girl, small family, no washing; good wages; seashore for Summer. Call 215 West 91st St., Apt. 23.

GIMBEL BROTHERS.

NEW YORK.

REQUIRE FOR THEIR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT A SPANISH TRANSLATOR CAPABLE OF USING TYPEWRITING MACHINES. PLEASANT WORKING CONDITIONS, WITH OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.

APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, FIFTH FLOOR.

GIRLS.
OFFICE GIRLS.

Very little work, cheerful office; just the position for a girl starting to go to business; must present good appearance, be clean and neat.

BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
SPRING AND MACDOUGAL STS.

GIRLS
of superior intelligence to work in shop making scientific apparatus for Government use; high school graduates preferred; 48 hours per week.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
near West Street, 6 blocks south of 14th.

GIRLS.
SALARY $8 START;
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY;
EASY WORK;
STEADY EMPLOYMENT.
THOMAS J. LIPTON,
149 FRANKLIN ST.

GIRLS, WOMEN.—Good opportunity to learn cotton winding, also labeling and boxing; light, clean work; half day Saturday. O 88 Times.

GIRL, enter orders Summer clothing house; must be good writer. Joseph Yeska, 725 Broadway.

GIRLS.—Bright girls wanted, large wholesale concern; excellent chance for advancement; state particulars. O 83 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GOVERNESS.—Two girls, 12-8; good Christian home, suburban town, mountains in Summer; sewing, some music. Y 297 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORK.—Middle-aged woman for half day; light housework; family of three. Telephone Thursday St. Nicholas 2390. Apt. 24.

HOUSEWORKER, general, for apartment; two adults, baby, and nurse; references. K 357 Times Downtown.

KITCHEN MAID.—Young girl; four in family. Apply C 329 Times Downtown.

LABELERS and wrappers on medicines; $8 weekly. Call 601 8th Av.

LADY'S MAID, competent; must be an excellent seamstress; good references. Apply between 1 and 3 o'clock or evening, 6 East 76th St.

LEDGER CLERK.—Must be accurate and fast, also able to type statements. Address, in own handwriting, stating salary desired and telephone number; no inquiries made until after personal interview. Y 285 Times Annex.

MAID, (white,) to cook, wait on table for family of two adults; nurse kept for 2-year baby; wages $40. Write Mrs. W. F. Preston, Scarsdale, N. Y., or phone 464 Scarsdale.

MANICURE, first-class, in high-grade beauty parlor; short hours. 118 West 57th.

MATRON.—Institution needs Jewish woman to take charge of groups of children; and supervise in cottage in which they live; knowledge of household management essential; good salary, day and a half off weekly. Write Orphanage, Pleasantville, N. Y.

MILLINERY TRIMMER.—First-class; steady position; good salary. Apply 1,352 St. Nicholas Av., (177th-178th Sts.)

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, experienced on both ribbon and ink work; apply by letter, stating age, experience, reference and salary expected. Cream Separator Company, Bloomfield, N. J.

NURSE.—Competent, experienced nurse in refined home to care for baby 18 months old; going to country for Summer; good pay for proper party; small family and very pleasant surroundings. Call between 2:30 and 4:30 P. M., 250 West 103d, Apt. 14B.

NURSE, experienced, take care baby 8 months old; must have best references; good position for capable party. Jacobson, Cowdin Av., Far Rockaway. Phone Far Rockaway 2104.

NURSE, experienced white girl, for boys, ages 3 and 2; willing to assist; $35 to $40; references. Call 9 to 11:30 or write, Ernst, 608 West 139th St.

NURSE for baby at West Point N. Y., with best references. Apply between 12 and 4, Apartment 9M, 601 West 110th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, girl or woman, wanted by Dr. Robert S. Bickley, 455 West 84th. Apply between hours of 1 and 3.

OFFICE CLERKS of neat appearance and intelligence for large downtown office near Brooklyn Bridge; about 17 to 20 years; permanent positions; excellent working conditions; good opportunities. Write, stating yourself, including salary expected. K 337 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.—Wanted, young lady experienced in the handling of real estate records, correspondence, files, &c.; in replying please state age, creed, experience, and salary desired. A. B. C., 106 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY.—Refined girl or woman, high-class personality, residing Manhattan, Brooklyn, Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, also nearby cities, to represent locally New York house; exceptional opportunity; experience unnecessary; $125-$250 month; commission basis first week; salary, commission second week; permanent; excellent future; personal interviews only. Suite 2338, 15 Park Row.

SALESLADY, experienced; waist, dress shop. Maison Lillian, 2,801 B'way. (108th.)

SALESLADY for bakery; salary. Cushman, 125 West 10th St.

SALESWOMEN.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

We require saleswomen for our cotton goods, drug, glove, housefurnishing, leather goods, notion, silk, and stationery departments; experience not necessary. Applications can be made any day between the hours of 9 A. M.-5:30 P. M. at the Superintendent's office.

SALESWOMAN. — Energetic woman to approach business men; unusual opportunity for hustler; salary and commission. O 96 Times.

SECRETARIAL STENOGRAPHER OF SUPERIOR QUALIFICATIONS; SOME EDITORIAL ABILITY DESIRABLE. N 286 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Permanent position in New York for a thoroughly competent young woman of the highest type, one with college education preferred; in replying state age, describe education in full, and for each position held give period of service, salary, also character of work; references required. D 391 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; good appearance; apply personally or by letter in own handwriting, giving religion, age, and experience in detail; good opportunity for young lady living in this vicinity, employed in city, who wishes to avoid inconvenience of commuting; salary to start, $12-$15; hours, 9 to 5; factory, Watsessing station, D., L. & W. Railroad. Rajah Co., Bloomfield, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER, mercantile house. Reinhard & Co., 32 Cooper Square.

STENOGRAPHER, Remington operator, of high school education or better for stenographic and general office work; steady position with advancement offered to right party; state schooling, references, religion, and salary expected. Address Alert, F 179 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY.

Competent stenographer able to take dictation correctly in French and English; permanent secretarial position; excellent opportunity for right person. Revillon Freres, 26 West 49th St.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping and general office details; one who has initiative and confidence; salary $15 to $20, depending on ability. Hollander Machinery Co., 3 Howard St.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and bookkeeper in office of certified accountants; excellent position; good hours. Write, stating experience and approximate salary desired, to Room 822, 1,328 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, accustomed to Oliver or Underwood machines; must be bright; wages $15 per week; best working conditions. Manifold Supplies Co., 188 3d Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for permanent position, experienced, efficient, capable of taking dictation accurately; chance for advancement; salary $12-$15. Phone Mrs. Law, Madison Square 9030; no agencies.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST wanted, young lady; no objection to beginner; state age and salary desired. K 334 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Quick and accurate; familiar with office work; must be good at figures; state salary and experience. W. S., 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Able to take rapid dictation and transcribe correctly; steady position; $15 to $18, with advancement. Write P. S., Box 5, 1,364 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, Underwood, experienced, quick and accurate; $15. Y 289 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; large publishing house; moderate salary start, with advancement. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

STENOGRAPHER, engineer's office; write experience fully and state salary expected. K 11 Times.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.—Apply Room 2932 Equitable Building.

STENCIL PROOFREADERS and filers, experienced; $9 start. McCall, 236 West 37th.

STENOGRAPHER and Office Assistant. Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

TEACHER of bookkeeping for business school; knowledge Isaac Pitman an asset; good salary for experienced woman. X 341 Times Annex.

TEACHER of Gregg, with fair knowledge of Isaac Pitman, for well-established business school; salary according to experience. X 340 Times Annex.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS, experienced in central office work; a few not now employed in telephone companies' offices who are willing to leave the city during the war; good salary and all expenses, including carfare, laundry, good board with pleasant, refined home surroundings; give full particulars as to telephone experience, family conditions, and present employment. O 75 Times.

TYPIST wanted by New York Stock Exchange house; not over 20 years of age; stenography not essential; state experience, age, qualifications, and salary expected. D 395 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Bright beginner considered; state age, salary, experience, if any. K 290 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Girl for general work; two in family; no washing; high wages. Apt. 5A, 237 West 74th St. Telephone 870 Columbus.

WOMEN wanted for fruit and vegetable stores in Brooklyn; American concern; several for Saturdays only, others steady weekly employment; wages $10-$15 weekly. Apply in person any morning this week, New York State Farm Products Co., 1,132 Fleeman Av., Wallabout Market, Brooklyn.

WOMEN, —Unusual opportunity for two women of education and refinement to represent educational association out of town; salary and bonus. Mr. Cloyes, 110 West 34th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WRAPPING DEPARTMENT.

Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require several young girls to wrap parcels; experience not necessary. Apply to Superintendent, Department of Wrapping, subway floor, Central Building.

YOUNG GIRL wanted who has had some training in domestic science or lunch room experience, to take charge of a New York telephone lunchroom for girls; salary $12 a week to start. N 277 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL, about 18, to take beginner's course in nursing; salary while learning, $8 a week and board. Apply between 8 and 10 Wednesday and Thursday morning. Brown, 796 Macon St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY for clerical position with large insurance company; good handwriting essential. In reply state age, education, religion, and salary expected. K 364 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, 16 to 20, for general clerical work and filing; state nationality and salary desired. Filing, P. O. Box 1384, New York City.

YOUNG WOMAN residing with parents wanted for light clerical work in office of wholesale house; hours 8:30 to 5; Saturdays 12 o'clock; experience essential; salary $8 to start, with opportunity for advancement for young woman seeking a permanent position. Y 290 Times Annex.

Instruction.

FILING.—Most practical course you can take. Only school that gives you actual experience in filing and fits you for expert position. Individual instruction. Day and evening classes. Fee moderate. New classes about to begin. Register today. NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St., Telephone Franklin 2261.

POSITIONS, typists or stenographers, $12 to $18; beginners; $18-$25 experienced; with dictaphone; complete course 20 days; Summer rates; day-evening; particulars. (Worth 3964) Dictaphone Secretarial School, 309 Broadway, cor. Duane.

FILING.—We are unable to supply the demand for our graduates; instruction in day, evening, and correspondence course; visitors invited. New York School of Filing, established 1912. Singer Building, New York.

GIRLS, LADIES, ATTENTION!

Learn telephone, switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, filing, dictaphone, bookkeeping, billing. Capt. O'Brien, 112 East 23d; 137 Decatur, Brooklyn.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,

30 Church St.

Every day we are placing applicants in positions at better salaries, with brighter future prospects. Won't you call and let us mention some of the high-class openings for

STENOGRAPHERS,
BOOKKEEPERS,
DICT. OPERATORS, and
CLERKS, (File and General.)

You'll be interviewed, and surely will want us to do something for you. Remember, we can place both the experienced and inexperienced.

ROOM NO. 725.
Hours 9 to 1.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,

115 BROADWAY.

WE HAVE AN UNUSUAL NUMBER OF EXCELLENT OPENINGS FOR STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, (KNOWLEDGE STENOGRAPHY,) BOOKKEEPERS, LEDGER CLERKS, ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS, TYPISTS, CLERICAL GIRLS ACCURATE AT FIGURING. SEE OUR MRS. SPIER, ROOM 708.

SECRETARIAL STENOGRAPHER, $25; Typist, statements, $23; Stenographer, pharmaceutical dictation, $23; Car Record Clerk, traffic department, $22. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$20; Bookkeepers, $25; Bookkeeper, knowledge stenography, $25; Clerks, Typists, Filing; many good positions. Business Opportunities Co., Agency, Coultaus Masterson, Prop., 208 Broadway.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 154 NASSAU ST. MISS GRIFFIN.

STENOGRAPHER, chemical engineering, $25; others, $15-$20.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau St.—Stenographers, dozens, $10, $20; bookkeepers, two, $20; several combining stenography, law; two dictaphone.

MANY OPPORTUNITIES. — Stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, clerks, (ledger, bills;) investigate. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

LANG AGENCY, Suite 604, 115 Broadway.—Immediately, stenographers, clerical, high-class.

STENOGRAPHERS, Office Assistants, Typists, Bookkeepers; good openings for educated, refined Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4249.

STENOGRAPHERS, (2); $15-$18; 2 typists, $12-$15; 1 multigraph operator, $12. Graduates' Bureau, 158 Broadway.

TYPISTS, $16, lunches. File clerk, $12. Registration free. Gahagen Agency, 256 Broadway.

WANTED—Servants, all nationalities; high wages; no charge for registering. L. E. Wild & Co., Agency, 305 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT AND OFFICE MANAGER WANTED BY LARGE CHAIN GROCERY STORE CONCERN WITH HEADQUARTERS IN NEWARK; PREFER MAN WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN SIMILAR WORK; MUST BE EXPERT IN HIS LINE, CAPABLE OF HANDLING LARGE OFFICE FORCE ON HIS OWN INITIATIVE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY DESIRED, AND RELIABLE REFERENCES. ACCOUNTANT, Y 272 TIMES ANNEX.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR wanted by concern with numerous branches in New York to take charge of entire office organization; reply must state experience in detail, age, and salary expected. O 53 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS and bookkeepers wanted; technical training needed and supplied. K 264 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING. — Excellent opportunity for young man about 18 or 19 years old, preferably high school education, to learn the advertising business; hours 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.; must be quick and possess initiative and come well recommended. Address, stating age, references, sal

Advertising Index Expurgatorius

Fraudulent or doubtful financial offerings.
Attacks of a personal character.
Large guaranteed dividends.
Offers of something for nothing.
Guaranteed cures.
Matrimonial offers.
Fortune tellers.
Objectionable medical advertising.
Offers of extravagant salaries.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN WANTED.

LARGE CORPORATION LOCATING A BRANCH OFFICE IN NEW TERRITORY WANTS HIGH-GRADE SALESMAN WHO CAN FURNISH EXCELLENT REFERENCES; SALARY $25 PER WEEK AND TRAVELING EXPENSES GUARANTEED; OPPORTUNITY TO INCREASE EARNINGS SUBSTANTIALLY AT ONCE BY COMMISSION PAID FOR EXCESS SALES; KNOWLEDGE OF MUSIC DESIRABLE, BUT NOT NECESSARY. O 94 TIMES.

SALESMEN.

EXPERIENCED ALFALFA HORSE FEED SALESMEN FOR LOCAL TERRITORY ON COMMISSION WITH DRAWING ACCOUNT BASIS; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN WRITING. P. O. BOX 53, BUFFALO, N. Y.

SALESMAN WANTED.

High grade technical journal requires the services of a first class solicitor for their subscription department; man not liable for conscription; salary; permanent; state age and qualifications to obtain interview. Box K 282 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.

IF YOU ARE A CLEAN-CUT, WELL-EDUCATED, AMBITIOUS MAN OF GOOD CONNECTIONS, WE HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY WHERE YOUR ABILITY AND ENERGY WILL BE REWARDED IN A BIG WAY; RAPID ADVANCEMENT ASSURED TO MEN WHO MAKE GOOD; OUR MEN MAKE FROM $60 TO $300 WEEKLY IN COMMISSIONS; ONLY MEN SEEKING A PERMANENT CONNECTION NEED APPLY. PHONE GRAMERCY 3815 FOR APPOINTMENT AFTER 9:30.

SALESMEN.—We offer an opportunity for two forceful salesmen to make permanent connection, the most profitable of their lifetime; we develop a sound merit for big positions with big income; we want men of earnest purpose and ambition, our organization is expanding rapidly, and has need of material for executives of highest earning power; this is a remarkable chance for one who can measure up to our standard; commission. Room 1707, 32 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMEN.—We want men of character and ability, with good references, draft exempt, to sell 6,000-mile guaranteed tires at 3,500-mile prices, direct from factory to user; we will teach right men to judge and sell tires, and all repeats will be credited to them; commission only, but on a generous basis. American Rubber Corporation, 1,974 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—How would you like to make $10 daily, working four hours each day handling nationally known proposition that has particular appeal to the better class of business men only; want only men with sufficient confidence in their ability to work on a liberal commission arrangement. See Mr. Croft, Room 1808 Candler Building, 220 West 42d Street.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Salesmen, investment securities, required by Wall Street house; commission basis; applicants must be experienced, able, and aggressive and possess clean records; for men of the type desired the opportunity is an excellent one with permanent connection; applications will be held confidential. Call on Mr. Snell, Room 603, 5 Nassau St.

SALESMAN.—If you wish to connect with new company that has everything that is good and will pay you more real money than the average proposition, communicate with us. If you are at present employed, do not hesitate to get in touch with us. Everything will be strictly confidential. No advances. Strictly commission basis. Address Bont, Box 149 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced in machinery, selling contractors; state age, education, religion, married or single, number of years' experience with each line of business, salary wanted; if in draft, give classification; unless each question is answered fully, application will not be considered. V 106 Times.

SALESMEN.—A fast-growing manufacturing concern has opening for salesmen with proven ability and good personal following in Brooklyn and Queens or Westchester County; specialty men preferred; drawing account and commission. See Mr. Schroeder all day Saturday, 220 West 42d St., Room 2303.

SALESMEN.—Due to enlistment we have four highly profitable vacancies in our store force; to men of good appearance and character, who have had some selling experience, we can make an exceptional offer, including drawing account and liberal commission; if you believe you have the above requisites call at once. Encyclopaedia Britannica, 288 4th Av., New York City. Mr. Wagner.

SALES MANAGER.

Large manufacturer of paper tubes and cans is open for sales manager who can get results; one with experience in line preferred; must show results in previous position; excellent opportunity. M. P., 203 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Two experienced salesmen of good personality and aggressiveness to represent a patriotic proposition; unusual opportunity for the right men; no books to sell; liberal commission. L. E. Stearns, 56 West 45th, 6th floor.

SALESMAN.—Even if you have a good job at present we want to get in touch with you as a change; this is not a salary proposition, but we can show you how to increase your earning power in very high-grade work. Address National, Box 151 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—A few high-grade men in this and nearby territory; men capable of earning $5,000 a year or more; liberal commission. International Historical Society, Inc., 171 Madison Av., New York City.

SALESMAN of calibre and integrity wanted by New York investment house; a man of experience in selling high-class securities on commission basis; references required. Telephone 1904 Cortlandt for appointment.

SALESMAN.—LIVE WIRE ONLY, ONE HAVING WIDE EXPERIENCE AND ESTABLISHED TRADE IN TRAVELING BUSINESS; LIBERAL COMMISSION. O 95 TIMES.

SALESMEN, automobile soaps, to sell garages; opportunity for man with connection; drawing account, commission. 1,790 Broadway, Suite 402.

SALESMEN.—High-grade military specialties that appeal to men in service and individuals; liberal commission. Apply before 11 A. M., Dickar Co., Times Building.

SALESMAN, experienced, Ford pleasure and commercial cars; liberal commission; only live wires need apply. C. & S. Motor Corporation, 10 West 25th St.

SALESMEN for high-class haberdashery; want three live wires at once; salary; references required. Apply 8:30, Factory Collar Shops, 49 West 125th St.

SALESMAN.—Manufacturers desire a salesman to handle a line of glass buttons and novelties; commission basis. D. S., 291 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, hat, experienced. Wallach Bros., Broadway and 29th.

SHIPPING CLERK.

Want a man who understands the wholesale grocery business thoroughly; one who can take full charge of a number of trucks, figure weights for loads, and lay out routes; to a man who knows his business and can get the work done there is a good chance for advancement. Write full particulars, age, salary wanted, and a general detail of your experience and houses worked for, V 123 Times.

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK.—Young man as assistant in large shipping department; must be experienced and capable; state references, salary. V 568 Times Harlem.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SHIPPING CLERK for machinery house; responsible man, strong; state age, nationality, experience, salary required, reference; very good opportunity for right man. D 378 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK for furniture house; city and country shipping; give experience and salary. O 93 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Permanent position in New York for a thoroughly competent young man of the highest type; one with college education preferred; in replying state age, describe education in detail, and for each position held give period of service, salary; also character of work; references required. D 392 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Those who can take dictation exceptionally rapid and accurate; handsome salary paid to those who qualify; in reply state age, speed, and references. P. H., 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man, stenographer and typewriter, in stock broker's office. Address W. A. J., P. O. Box 1292, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER in office of manufacturing concern in city; must be experienced; state age and salary expected. O 99 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—About 21 years; salary to start, $12. Call Firestone, 70 West End Av.

STRONG BOY wanted, to assist in shipping department of wholesale house; good chance for advancement. K 347 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK, experienced fancy knit goods; state salary, experience, &c.; good future with prominent firm. Apply S. A., 240 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN WANTED.

If you are a salesman of calibre and integrity and have an earning capacity, on commission basis, of over $5,000 a year, we need you to sell a first class oil stock. Call between 10 and 3, Suite 200, 115 Broadway.

STOCK SALESMEN.—Three issues to choose from; need several sales and office managers; excellent proposition; commission. Durell, Gregory & Co., 7 Wall St.

STOCKMAN.

Wanted, a man who understands wholesale grocery inventory and checking of stock records; to a man who is competent a good salary will be paid. V 124 Times.

STOCKROOM ASSISTANT and Time Clerk.—Young man with knowledge of automobile parts; state full particulars; salary $16 to $18. J 372 Times Uptown.

TEACHER of Isaac Pitman shorthand, touch typewriting, and bookkeeping; excellent opportunity for experienced man; good salary; steady position; state particulars; mention telephone number. Y 209 Times Annex.

TEACHER of Isaac Pitman shorthand, touch typewriting, and bookkeeping; excellent opportunity for experienced man; good salary; steady position; state particulars; mention telephone number. Y 300 Times Annex.

TOOL DESIGNERS.

SEVERAL MEN WANTED WHO ARE EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGN OF TOOLS AND GAUGES FOR INTERCHANGEABLE MANUFACTURE; STEADY WORK, WITH OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT FOR COMPETENT MEN; LOCATION, NEW YORK CITY. H. S., 526 TIMES.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN

on punches and dies, jigs, and fixtures, for small, changeable work; only men with experience need apply; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
203 Broadway.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN

on punching and dies, jigs and fixtures, for small, changeable work; only men with experience.
BIJUR MOTOR LIGHTING CO.,
FACTORY TERMINAL BUILDING F,
Bloomfield St. and River Front,
Hoboken, N. J.

TOOLMAKERS.

First-class men only; highest rates in New York City; 48-hour week.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
37 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

TOOLMAKERS

on
Jig and Gauge Work.
ARNOLD & NISSEN TOOL CO.,
18th St. and 8th Av., Brooklyn.

TRACER AND DETAILER with at least one year's practical experience; excellent opportunity for young man with mechanical ability. In reply state age, experience, nationality and salary expected. Ford Instrument Co., 80 Lafayette St.

TRAFFIC CLERK.

We need a reliable and experienced traffic clerk to take care of our shipments; good references required. Apply Becker & Co., 90 West St., Room 1719.

TRAVELING SALESMAN.

Largest staple manufacturing concern in its line has desirable territory open for substantial, successful man of proven selling ability; previous earnings not less than $5,000 yearly; give full business history, in confidence, commission and drawing account.
ESTABLISHED, O 86 TIMES.

TYPIST, 18 to 19 years of age; one who has had experience in general export business. Call in person, 80 South St., 2d floor.

WANTED—Bright boy in large office. Address in own handwriting, giving references, K 351 Times Downtown.

WOODWORKER.—One familiar with wheels. Firestone, 70 West End Av.

YOUNG MEN as beginners in large national bank; unusual opportunity for advancement; experience not necessary, but must be bright and quick to learn; give age, nationality, and education. K 825 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, under 20 years of age, well educated, with some office experience, A1 references, required for 5th Av. retailer's office; splendid opportunity; hours 8:30 to 6 P. M. Application, in own handwriting, to be addressed to E. B. Meyrowitz, Inc., 620 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, NOT UNDER 25, FOR FACTORY OFFICE IN THE BRONX; PRINCIPAL REQUIREMENTS ARE ACCURACY, INDUSTRY AND RELIABILITY; EDUCATION MORE IMPORTANT THAN EXPERIENCE. D 335 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN wanted in broker's office who has had some experience in fire or casualty insurance; splendid opportunity; write, stating experience, salary expected, &c. K 349 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, good penman, with knowledge of insurance, for general clerical work; wages $15; advancement. Call Thursday after 5 P. M., Charles F. Noyes, 92 William St.

YOUNG MAN, 17 to 19, for rewrite and reporting on daily trade paper; must be well educated and quick; salary small to begin; advancement on demonstration. K 25 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17 to 20, to help in shipping room; steady work, good pay; those in shoe line preferred; references. Apply between 12 and 2 only. Rosenthal Bros. Co., 44 West 28th St.

YOUNG MAN to assist in the management department of a large real estate office; previous experience preferred; good chance for advancement; state salary expected. A. D., Box 129 Times.

YOUNG MAN to do clerical work in factory office; good chance for advancement; good salary. Intertype Corp., foot of Montague St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN wanted in sales office of large electrical house; knowledge of electrical supplies preferred; references required; write, stating age and giving all particulars. N 252 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for clerical position with large insurance company; good penmanship essential; mention age, education, religion, and salary expected. K 366 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, 23, to learn brokerage business; lots of pep, ambition, and selling ability. N 280 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 16 or 18, large dry goods concern; splendid opportunity. Call 66 Leonard St., Room 1005.

YOUNG MAN.—Learn mercantile, beginning care stock, work himself up. D 360 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to learn auto and bicycle tire repairing. W. M. Sharpe, 520 Pearl St.

8 SPECIALTY SALESMEN

can have an all-year-round traveling position; in a few hours we can train you to sell retail stores a lighting fixture on deferred payment plan; saves current; put up in a minute on any fixture and without electrical experience; price $8.50; commission $1.50; average sales 8 per day. ($12 daily commission.) Stransky Mfg. Co., 267 Canal St., N. Y.

Instruction.

EXPERIENCED PROFESSOR of Spanish wants pupils; private or collective lessons. F 453 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's 87-latbic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for free trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 857 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

MEN—DOUBLE YOUR SALARY!

Earn $25 to $75 a wk.; we teach Mechanical Dentistry by actual practice—no book study; short course, day or evening; easy payments; big demand now; write for free booklet "C."
Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentistry,
15 W. 44 St., N. Y.—15 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

MEN—EARN BIG MONEY.

Learn big-paying trade; mechanical dentists in great demand; we teach you in a few months; day or night. Write for free booklet, "C." Easy payments. Est. 26 years.
Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentistry,
15 W. 44th St., N. Y. 15 Flatbush Av., B'klyn

ANY ONE CAN LEARN to earn $25 to $100 weekly taking photographs; many jobs now open; we teach motion picture, studio, and commercial photography; 3 months' studio instruction; day or night; easy terms; call or write for booklet "T." N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 West 36th St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

ENGINEER teaches drafting, (mechanical, structural, ship,) mathematics; evenings. Mondell, 280 Madison Av.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
30 Church St.
CLERICAL DEPARTMENT.
BOOKKEEPERS, ATTENTION!

We are being swamped with calls for $20 and $25 men. If you are unemployed or dissatisfied, now is the time to connect where your future will be assured. One opening ($25) requires brokerage experience, another export, and so on through all lines of business.

SHIPPING CLERKS (2) experienced in domestic and export, $25-$30.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Several unusual opportunities for high-grade men (single) to work 300 miles from New York; transportation, board, and lodging furnished, with salary of $1,300 year. Applicants must act quickly.

Also number of good openings have just come in for capable stenographers; salaries $12 weekly to $1,300 yearly.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
Office hours 9 to 2.

OPENINGS in South, including board and transportation; Material Checkers, $24—Invoice Clerk, $30—Clerk, purchasing department, $25—Stenographer, $25—Bookkeeper, $28.84. Apply at once. Correspondent, New York, experienced credits and collections, $1,500-$2,000. Alliance, 29 Lib-erty.

MEN, out of money or work, can secure meals, beds, employment, and other help on credit; no interest charged; willingness to work only reference required. Apply mornings, Y. M. C. A., 8 East 3d St., city.

COST CLERK, financial correspondent, stock department manager, miscellaneous others. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

COST ACCOUNTANT, $2,500; bookkeepers, clerks; others worth while. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

NUMEROUS OFFICE POSITIONS, $10-$25. Business Service Bureau, 309 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BAKER electric coupe; excellent condition; $300. Sewall, 29 West 39th St.

BUICK.—Have a 1918 small Buick six, equipped special, 4-passenger, chummy roadster body; brand new; owing draft will sell for $1,100 cash. V 118 Times.

BUICK 1917-1916 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

CADILLAC 8 cy. 1916 7-pass touring; driven 11,60a miles; newly painted; has universal shock eliminators, two extra rims and tires, other extras; warranted mechanically perfect. K. E. Bunnell, 154 Nassau St., New York. Tel. 5450 Beekman.

CADILLAC, 1915, landau-limousine; in excellent condition; motor recently overhauled; newly painted; demonstration at any time. Address P. O. Box 272, Greenwich, Conn.

CADILLAC, new 1918 touring; immediate delivery. Howard Porter, Broadway and 62d St., Garage.

CADILLAC 1917 touring, fully equipped, mechanically perfect. Harry Brenner, 1,778 Broadway.

CADILLAC touring, 1916; low mileage, perfect condition, extras. Owner, Vanderbilt 2460.

CADILLAC 1917 7-passenger touring, in perfect condition, like new. Columbus 5322.

CADILLAC 1918 7-passenger, Model 57, brand new; $2,800. Henning, Rector 614.

CADILLAC 1916 touring; excellent condition. MacLellan, 573 W. 131st. Morningside 7320.

CHALMERS Master 6 roadster, good condition; suitable for physician; sacrifice; private owner. S. S. Woods, 106 5th Av.

CHALMERS 6-40 touring in beautiful condition; bargain, $600. 2,235 Grand Concourse.

CHALMERS 6-40 touring, in beautiful condition; bargain, $800. 114 East 130th.

CHANDLER,
rebuilt, 90-day guarantee.
1918-BIG BARGAIN.
Model 16, 7 pass. Touring.
Model 17, 7 pass. Touring.
Model 17, Limousine.
Model 17, 4 pass. Chummy Roadster.
Model 17, 7 pass. Sedan.
AND OTHER MAKES.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
Broadway and 62d St.

CHANDLER Chummy, new cord tires; big bargain. 20th Century Auto, 1,700 Broadway.

DE DION Small Town Car, late model; wire wheels; $675 to quick buyer. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway; open evenings. Phone Circle 3727.

FORD 1917 delivery; brand new; bargain. Haf, 573 W. 131st. Morningside 7520.

FORD, 1917, station wagon; no reasonable cash offer refused. 1,930 Broadway.

FRANKLINS.—See us first for real value in used Franklins and other makes, which we are selling for the owner direct without profit to us. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 West 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of Broadway.

FRANKLIN touring car; has been wonderfully well kept; late model; a bargain. I. H. Manning, 225 West 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of Broadway.

FRANKLIN sedan, electric starter, late model, fine shape, $850; enough said. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 West 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of Broadway.

FRANKLIN roadster, late model, cheap; $1,100. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 West 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of Broadway.

FRANKLIN four-passenger Chummy Roadster, 1918. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings. Phone Circle 3727.

HUDSON Super Six; must sacrifice account draft, beautiful 7 pass. car, painted Beige brown, with black limousine top; Summer and Winter body; thoroughly overhauled; elegant upholstery, traffic signals, spare shoe, bumpers, many extras. N 250 Times Downtown.

HUDSON super-six Springfield sedan, with Westinghouse air springs, two bumpers, extra tire, $1,500. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 West 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of Broadway.

HUDSON limousine, super-six, 1917; almost new; very cheap. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings. Circle 3727.

HUDSON 1917 4-passenger Sport; practically new; bargain. Behrman Corp., 1,746 B'way. Phone Circle 3727.

HUDSON, 1917, four-passenger roadster; also Sedan; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 four-passenger, sport model, like new. Harry Brenner, 1,778 Broadway.

HUDSON super-six touring; no reasonable cash offer refused. 1,930 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE, late model; new shoes; overhauled; bargain. Louis, fourth floor, 1,700 Broadway.

KNOX late 1915; appearance like new; 7-passenger touring; new tires, Westinghouse shock absorbers; cost $4,200; sell reasonable. Write Mrs. La Grange, 640 West 171st.

LANCIA 1917 SPECIAL ROADSTER.
LANCIA LATE MODEL TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH.

LEXINGTON, 1917, touring, Summer, Winter top; perfect; $750 takes it. 1,930 Broadway.

LEXINGTON 1918 touring; binding guarantee; $1,000. Lexington, 1,700 B'way, 4th floor.

LOCOMOBILE 1913 five-passenger touring car; fine condition; no dealers. Lewis Johnson, Ardsley Garage, 165 East 77th St.

LOZIER TOURING CAR,
seven-passenger, 1916 model; newly overhauled and painted; cheap; a bargain. Phone 8241 Bryant.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

LOZIER.—Late 1917 model, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger touring; excellent condition, guaranteed, only run about 5,000 miles; make offer. Lozier Motor Company, 601 West 47th St. Phone 3689 Bryant.

MARMON, 1917, touring, seven-passenger, Victoria top, slip covers, extras, two wheels, tires; perfect condition; no dealers, joy riders need apply; price $2,800; gone less 4,000 miles. Owner, K 7 Times.

MARMON, 1917, Touring Car, in excellent condition; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MERCER 1914, four-passenger; electric starter and lights, Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings. Phone Circle 3727.

MERCER 1916, seven passenger; like new. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings. Phone Circle 3727.

MERCER late 1916 six-passenger, like new; mileage, 7,700. Owner, 106 Times.

McFARLAN.—For sale, two brand new McFarlan, seven-passenger touring cars, 1917, with six wire wheels each, equipped with Bosch magnets; cars are now boxed for export and are without tires; cash price $2,650 each. Apply D. C. Andrews & Co., Inc., 27-29 Water Street, New York City.

NATIONAL Speedster, special; looks like Rolls-Royce; very fast; bargain. Behrman Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings. Circle 3727.

NATIONAL racabout; A1 condition; $426 to quick buyer. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

OAKLAND 1915 6 cyl. 7-passenger touring, full equipment. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. & Broadway.

OAKLAND, 1917, seven-passenger touring car; looks, runs like new. 1,930 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 touring; bargain. Lexington, 1,700 B'way, 4th floor. Circle 1872.

OLDSMOBILE, chummy roadster; almost new; sell reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

OVERLAND 1916, 83 TOURING MODEL, RECENTLY OVERHAULED; MECHANICALLY PERFECT; OWNER DRAFTED; WILL SELL FOR $350. MADDOCK, 1 BROADWAY. BOWLING GREEN 9147.

OVERLANDS bought from manufacturer assure everlasting satisfaction; overhauled cars at exceptionally reasonable prices; time payments if desired. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th St.

OVERLAND 1917 touring; run 5,000 miles. Lichtenstein, 573 W. 131st. Morningside 7520.

OWEN MAGNETIC, latest model, touring; condition new. Telephone Columbus 8963.

PACKARD five-passenger, 6-cylinder touring, newly painted; in condition; $750; a bargain. 1,930 Broadway.

PACKARD, Twin Six, five, seven passenger, touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PEERLESS 1912 for sale; 6-cylinder, 7-passenger touring car, with demi-limousine top; has run about 65,000 miles, with very careful driving; was used through last season and, with few repairs, would have been used again this Summer but for death of owner; now in storage; for sale as is to best bidder. Address Estate of H. N. McKinney, 600 West End Av. Riverside 2198.

PEERLESS 1917, 8-cylinder, 7-passenger limousine; run slightly over 8,000 miles, with very careful driving and mechanical care; everything in first-class condition. Address Estate of H. N. McKinney, 600 West End Av. Phone Riverside 2198.

PIERCE-ARROW.—First party with $800 cash buys beautiful seven-passenger touring car; electric lights, Bosch starter; real bargain; come and be convinced, 1,930 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 48 H. P., seven-passenger touring car; first-class shape; price $3,000. Can be seen by appointment at storehouse. Phone Vanderbilt 2494.

PIERCE ARROW, model 38, 1918, limousine and touring body; good tires. BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, Broadway and 62d St.

PIERCE ARROW, 6-48, new Brooks-Ostruck PIERCE ARROW, 6-48, new Brooks Ostruck Mayer, Lenox 6300.

PIERCE ARROW, "C4-48" chummy roadster; practically new. Clark-Kendrick, 143 West 51st.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, "48," touring "38" Limousine; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 6-38 touring; no dealer. Phone Astoria 402 after 6 P. M.

RENAULT 20-30 limousine; 5 wire wheels, new tires; exceptional value at $900. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 West 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of Broadway.

REO 1916 "4" touring; excellent. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 1872.

REO, 4 cylinder, 1917, perfect condition; $625. 2,235 Grand Concourse.

ROLLS-ROYCE 1914 limousine car; will sell quite reasonable. Please write Mrs. Du Bois, 640 West 171st St.

STEARNS KNIGHTS.

The ideal combination of quality, efficiency and economy at reasonable cost; ready for the road: 1917 light 4 touring; 1917 8 cylinder limousine; 1916 8-cyl." touring and 1915 light 4 touring. These cars have been overhauled, newly painted and are sold with manufacturer's guarantee. STEARNS CO., 415 West 55th St. Phone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS-KNIGHT late 1917 seven-passenger, like new, fully guaranteed; sacrifice. Karp, Columbus 5322.

STUDEBAKER Speedster, 6 shoes, Bosch magneto, Westinghouse starting system; $375. Mays Garage, 152d St., Convent and Amsterdam Avenues.

STUDEBAKER 1918 six touring, new, $750.
STUDEBAKER 1918 six touring, new, $700.
OVERLAND 1918 model 90 T. touring, $500.
Owner, 216 Pacific St., Brooklyn, 422 Main.

STUDEBAKER 1918 six touring, new, $750.
STUDEBAKER 1918 six runabout, new, $700.
OVERLAND 1918 model 90 T. touring, $500.
Owner, 216 Pacific St., Brooklyn. 422 Main.

STUDEBAKER 1917, 7-passenger touring; Summer, Winter tops; bargain, $450. N 253 Times Downtown.

STUDEBAKER 1917 4 cyl., 2-passenger, runabout; like new; good tires. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. & Broadway.

STUTZ ROADSTER, 1916.

Beautiful gentleman's roadster; looks like new; electric self-starter, lights; condition perfect; guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

STUTZ Special Speedster, $475. Behrman Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings. Circle 3727.

STUTZ.—Must sell 1917 sedan, Springfield body; any reasonable offer. 1,930 Broadway.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
"White" Town Car.
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car.
Rebuilt ¾, 2, 3, 5 ton Trucks.
Also White Taxicabs.
White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WINTON, model 33, overhauled and repainted, fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway and 70th St.

1913 PEERLESS TOURING CAR FOR SALE; IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION. CAN BE SEEN AT MY RESIDENCE, BROADWAY AND CEDARHURST AV., CEDARHURST, L. I.

Miscellaneous.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS,
1,700 Broadway.
Compare My Prices with Others.

ROLLS-ROYCE, 1913 4-pass.	$3,000
MERCEDES, 66 HP. Sport Speedster, 2,000	
CADILLAC, 1917 Touring	1,800
S. G. V., 1915 Touring; like new	1,200
CHANDLER, 1917 chummy roadster	1,050
CADILLAC, 1915 touring; like new	900
OVERLAND, 1917 6-cyl. touring	600
REO, 4-cyl. touring; like new	500
MAXWELL, 1917 special racebaout	425
CHEVROLET, 1917 roadster, "490"	375

All of the above cars look like brand new, have been thoroughly overhauled, and are guaranteed for 90 days. You are cordially invited to inspect my Service Station. My method is by far the smallest of any high-class dealer on Broadway, enabling me to pay more for your car if you wish to sell, or save you money if you wish to buy. An inspection of my salesroom will convince you.
ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,700 Broadway.
"Be Sure It's Harris."

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

Owners must dispose of the following high-class automobiles consigned to us for sale for any reasonable offer:
1917 Stearns Limousine.
1917 Scripps-Booth Chummy Roadster.
1917 Buick Touring Little 6.
1917 Studebaker Touring.
1917 Maxwell Sedan.
1916 Stutz Gentleman's Roadster.
1916 Reo Roadster.
1915 S. G. V. Victoria Top.
Flat Town Car.
MANY OTHERS ARRIVING DAILY.
Above automobiles having been passed by our expert mechanics are in perfect condition and ready for immediate use. Sold under our 90-day guarantee.
TIME PAYMENTS AND TRADES CONSIDERED.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
Circle 1808. Open evenings and Sundays.
150 West 55th St., (bet. 6th and 7th Avs.)

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
FIAT (30) sedan; foreign.
1917 HUDSON cabriolet.
CHALMERS landaulet.
1917 PACKARD touring.
1917 CADILLAC touring; like new.
1917 MITCHELL touring.
1918 STUDEBAKER 7-passenger; like new.
1917 CHALMERS town car, little "6;" almost new.
1917 CHANDLER touring.
CHALMERS speedster; special C. T. Silver body, brand new; big discount.
1916 FRANKLIN suburban limousine.
1917 REO light 4 touring.
1916 STUTZ runabout.
MAXWELL roadster, $450.
DODGE roadster, $650.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 58TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

A patriotic rally will be held in Old St. Paul's Church, near the Borough Hall Subway Station, Brooklyn, this (Thursday) evening, Ascension night and the rector's anniversary. A special war service will be held and parishioners will each bring a red rose to the memory of the Allies' dead in France and place them at the foot of an altar presented by a resident of Paris. The altar has the lilies of France around it emblazoned in gold, and in it are enshrined the patron saints of France. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. McComas, vicar of Old Trinity, New York, and Captain Cornelius of the British Army.

To whom it may concern: This notifies you I am no longer connected with firm known as Rocklin-Stevenson; undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted by H. S. Stevenson.
(Signed) P. J. Rocklin.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Miscellaneous.

BURRELLE
USED CAR SALON.

Largest and best selection of high-grade new and slightly used cars in the world. Inspection invited.

PIERCE-ARROWS.

Series 4, Town Brougham, 1917, "38."
" 4, Touring, 1917, "38."
" 3, Collapsible Touring, 1915, "38."
" 1, Limo-Landau, 1915, "48."
" 3, Limousine, 1915, "38."
" 3, Touring, 1915, "38."
PACKARDS.
1918 Phaeton, "3-35."
1917 Fleetwood Brougham, "2-25."
1917 Touring, "2-35."
CADILLACS.
1918 Touring Victoria Top.
1918 Phaeton Touring.
1917 Sedan.
1917 Chummy, 4-pass.
1917 Touring, 7-pass.
1916 Touring, 7-pass.
1915 Touring, 7-pass.
STUTZES.
1918 Club Roadster.
1917 Bulldog Special, 4-pass.
1913 Bearcat Speedster, 2-pass.
MERCERS.
1917 4-pass., "22-72."
1916 6-pass., "22-70."
FIAT.
1915 Sedan, 4-pass.; imported.
MANY OTHERS.
1918 Franklin Sedan, 4-pass.
1910 S. G. V. Town Car.
1915 Lancia Speedster, 4-pass.
1915 De Dion Suburban Sedan; latest imp.
1915 De Dion 7-pass. Touring; latest imp.
1915 Isotta Fraschini Sedan; latest imp.
1914 Rolls-Royce De Luxe Landaulet; new.
1914 Peugeot 150 H. P. Special.
1917 New Disbrow Special Racer.

1,680 BROADWAY, (Entire Building.)
OPEN EVENINGS.

RIGHT PRICES.

1917 CHANDLER four passenger chummy.
1917 BUICK "6" touring.
1917 MAXWELL touring.
1917 OVERLAND Country Club, four pass.
1917 STUDEBAKER, seven passenger.
1917 FORD COUPE, like new.
1917 OLDSMOBILE "8" touring.
1917 MITCHELL seven passenger touring.
1917 STUDEBAKER four cylinder touring.
1916 OVERLAND little four, touring.
1916 HUDSON 6-40 touring.
1916 LEXINGTON, seven passenger.
1916 CADILLAC, seven passenger touring.
1916 CHALMERS, seven passenger, cheap.
1915 OVERLAND touring, cheap.
1915 CADILLAC "8" touring, exceptional.
1915 CHALMERS, seven passenger.
S. G. V. SPECIAL raceabout, four passenger.
OAKLAND SPECIAL raceabout, wire wheels.

CHOICE OF FIFTY OTHERS.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING AND SUNDAY.

THE BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade,
1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av.,
BROOKLYN.

PACKARD 1917 "2-35" Touring.
PACKARD 1917 "2-25" Touring.
PACKARD 1916 Runabout.
CADILLAC 1917 Suburban Sedan.
CADILLAC 1917 Touring.
CADILLAC 1916 Touring.
CADILLAC 1915 Runabout.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 W. 60th.

MACHINE SHOP wants work, new or repairing; also expert on automobile work; batteries recharged, magnetos and generators repaired, coils rewound. Borough Hall Machine Co., 36-38 Butler St., Brooklyn.

LOCOMOBILE PARTS.—Cylinders, transmission, differential, and other parts; sell together or separate. Lowa, 205 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

Motor Trucks.

Need room, will sacrifice if sold this week.
MOTOR TRUCKS.

1 Chase, chassis only	$95.00
1 Maxwell, 6 cyl. touring	350.00
1 Special panel body, ½ ton cap	450.00
1 Ford with small express body	250.00
1 Buick with express body	350.00
1 Stevens Duryea chassis	250.00
1 Overland, express body	250.00

Can be seen at once.
W. J. B. MOTOR TRUCK CO., INC.,
57th St. and 12th Av., City.

STERNBERG DUMP TRUCKS. 2 seven-ton equipped with Wood Hydraulic Hoists and steel dump bodies, electric lights, tools, &c.; guaranteed; A1 condition; tires in good shape; must be seen to be appreciated. J. M. Pendleton, 132d St. and 12th Av.

MOTOR TRUCKS.—Morse Express Co. motor trucks for hire by day, week, or month; contract capacity from 1 to 5 ton. 50 East 59th St.

ARREST RUSSELLITES ON SEDITION CHARGES

Rutherford, Who Succeeded Late 'Pastor,' and Five Other Leaders Barely Escape Jail.

INDICTED IN FEDERAL COURT

Inciting Refusal to Do Military Duty and Sending Money to Germany Alleged.

Charged with spreading doctrines calculated to promote unrest and disloyalty among the men of the army and navy, six leaders of the International Bible Students' Association, which was founded by the late "Pastor" Charles T. Russell, were arrested yesterday afternoon in Brooklyn by United States Marshal James M. Power.

The arrests were made at the "Bethel," the headquarters of the society, at 122 Columbia Heights, and among the men taken into custody was ex-Judge Joseph F. Rutherford, who is said to be the successor of "Pastor" Russell as the head of the organization. The sextet were saved from going to the City Prison for the night through a swift real estate transaction, by which one of the members of the association became temporary title holder to property of the society, enabling him to give bonds for the prisoners.

The Federal Grand Jury indictment, under which Rutherford and his associates were arrested, charges them with "unlawfully and willfully conspiring to cause insubordination, disloyalty and refusal of duty of the military and naval forces of the United States." When arraigned before Judge Garvin in the United States District Court the accused all pleaded not guilty. Besides Rutherford, they were William E. Van Amburgh, A. Hugh McMillan, Robert J. Martin, Frederick H. Robinson, and Giovanni De Cecca. The first four named were held in $5,000 bail each, and the other two in $2,500 each.

When it came to the question of bail, the Russellites, as they are called, with the aid of a lawyer had a long debate with United States District Attorney France. They were told by Mr. France that the property of the association, being that of a religious corporation, could not be accepted as security for their future appearance in court. The Trustees of the society then put their heads together and decided to transfer the title to the Columbia Heights property, which, they said, was worth $100,000, to one of their number, John F. Stevenson. This was done, and Mr. Stevenson qualifying as bondsman, the prisoners were released pending a hearing next week. Neither of them would make any statement after leaving court.

There are four counts in the indictment, all charging disloyalty. Rutherford, McMillan, Van Amburgh and Martin are also charged with having sent money to a representative of the association in Germany. These funds—$500, deposited in the name of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society in the Nassau National Bank, Manhattan—are said to have been withdrawn on Nov. 7 last and sent by draft to Barmen, Germany, through Zurich, Switzerland.

The indictment was based largely upon matter published in the Watch Tower and Kingdom News, publications issued by the society, and "The Finished Mystery," a work by the late "Pastor" Russell. The magazines contain letters written from Italy and having to do with the trial in that country of a member of the International Bible Students' Association for making defamatory remarks about military service.

ARMY CHANGE IN IRELAND.

Report That General Sir Bryan Mahon Is to be Superseded.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, May 8, (Despatch to the London Daily Chronicle.)—The Government, I am afraid, committed themselves to another grave blunder in their dealings with Ireland. When I heard yesterday that they had decided to supersede Sir Bryan Mahon in the Irish command I scoffed at the rumor. Today the supersession is spoken of as an accomplished fact, and the name of Sir Bryan's successor is even mentioned in quarters which are above and beyond the uncertainties of mere rumor.

If my information is accurate, and I have no doubt myself that it is, the Government is making a very great mistake and one that will not lose anything in disastrous consequence from the circumstance that it will be associated with Ulster and the Covenanting antecedents of Sir Henry Wilson, Chief of the Imperial Staff, and the rigid Prussianism of Lord Milner, who certainly has no more friends in Ireland than he has in England.

It is difficult to guess at Mahon's disqualifications for his post. If he is suspected of a desire to see Home Rule in operation before conscription is applied, then he is only suspected in common with Lord French, the new Lord Lieutenant, and it is notorious that the new Chief Secretary is irrevocably committed to the same precedence.

If the report which I reproduce is well founded, the greatest possible stimulus will be given to the Sinn Fein and the anti-conscription movement throughout the country.

Home Rule Bill Is Coming Soon.

LONDON, May 8, (via Ottawa.)—Andrew Bonar Law, Government spokesman and Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced in the House of Commons today that he hoped an Irish Home Rule bill would be introduced into the House before Whit Sunday, May 19.

LORDS DEBATE PACIFISTS.

Lansdowne's Negotiation Idea Is Assailed by Curzon.

LONDON, May 8.—In the House of Lords today a debate arose on the pacifist agitation.

The Marquis of Lansdowne reiterated his opinion that peace would never come except by negotiation. Those expecting that peace would come through a knock-out blow, he said, were unable to tell the country how that blow could be delivered or the cost of delivering it.

There existed a great body of opinion in Germany and Austria, continued Lord Lansdowne, which was sick of the butchery and desirous of stopping it. He who wished to encourage that kind of opinion and advocated a knock-out should think twice before driving the British people into a very dangerous mood.

Earl Curzon thought too much was being made of the pacifist propaganda. He was unable to find any foundation for the suggestion that peace overtures had been turned down. The Government had in view always the possibility of an honorable termination of the war by negotiation. At no time had this or the other allied Governments refused to consider any negotiations. On the contrary, it was the understanding among the Allies that if overtures were made at any time to any of them from responsible quarters of a bona fide character, the ally to whom they were made should investigate them, always on the understanding that if anything came of them the remainder of the allies should be communicated with, so that combined action might be taken.

"Peace by negotiation," concluded Lord Curzon, "is utterly impossible at this moment, because this country is confronted with the greatest crisis in its history."

PRIZES FOR STAMP POSTERS

Adolph Treidler Wins $1,000 in War Savings Competition.

The National War Savings Committee announced yesterday the winners in the $2,000 competition for the best posters and advertisements for War Savings Stamps. The competition was divided into three classes, and the judges were Charles Dana Gibson, Chairman; Frederic W. Allen, Ernest Elmo Calkins, Heyworth Campbell, J. H. Chapin, Professor Arthur W. Dow, Frank Finney, and Ray Greenleaf. The winners in the three groups were as follows:

Poster Class.—First prize, $1,000, Adolph Treidler, 32 West Eleventh Street; second prize, $300, Coles Phillips, New Rochelle, and honorable mention, Casper Emerson, Jr., 1201 Flatiron Building.

Advertisement and Cartoon Class.—First prize, $250, M. Leone Bracker, 644 Riverside Drive; second prize, $100, Hal Marchbanks, 114 East Thirteenth Street, and Honorable mention, Fred W. Goudy, 114 East Thirteenth Street.

Car and Window Card Class.—First prize, $250, C. B. Inwood, 265 East 181st Street; second prize, $100, Mrs. L. M. Rudge, Mount Vernon, and honorable mention, Ray Greenleaf, 344 West Seventy-second Street.

The receipts from the sale of War Savings Stamps in the city jumped yesterday to $196,532, bringing the total sales from May 1 up to $1,112,000. This makes the grand total in the New York district to date $12,269,016. Boy Scouts are particularly active in the Thrift Campaign, striving to capture the Ace medals awarded to each scout selling $250 worth of stamps. Up to Monday 517,585 scout cards had been turned in. Two thousand selected at random showed an average of $36.62 per card.

SHELL EXPLOSION KILLS 9 SOLDIERS

An Entire Gun Crew Is Wiped Out by an Accident in Camp in Texas.

TRYING OUT NEW MORTARS

Gunner Tries to Force Into Breach Shell Which Does Not Fit and It Bursts.

FORT WORTH, Texas, May 8.—Nine American gunners were killed and seven injured more or less seriously near Benbrook, a few miles west of Fort Worth, when a three-inch shell exploded at 3 o'clock this afternoon. One gun crew, made up of members of the headquarters company of the 141st Infantry, was wiped out entirely, and a second crew from headquarters company of the 142d Infantry suffered heavy casualties. Six of the men were killed instantly and three died within a short time.

An attempt on the part of a gunner to force the shell, which apparently did not fit, down a trench mortar is believed to have been responsible for the accident. Sergeant Norman Bow, a Canadian, who is an assistant instructor, said tonight that he saw a soldier attempting to force the shell and that he attempted to warn the gunner. The explosion came too quickly, however, Bow being slightly wounded by a fragment of the shell. The list of dead follows:

McDAVID, ALAN J., First Lieutenant, Headquarters Co., 142d Inft., Overton, Texas.
JONES, WHARTON, Corporal, Headquarters Co., 141st Inft., San Marcos, Texas.
APPLENG, WILLIAM P., Corporal, 141st Inft., Elena, Texas.
ELLIS, W. J., Corporal, Headquarters Co., 141st Inf., Abilene, Texas.
TILLMAN, DEWEY, private, Headquarters Co., 141 Inf., address not announced.
LANGLEY, LACY R., private, Headquarters Co., 141st Infty., Waelder, Texas.
SANDERS, MORGAN C., private, Headquarters Co., 142d Infty., Abilene, Texas.
SIMMONS, EUCLID, private, Co. K, 142d Infty., Henrietta, Texas.
WEBBBER, JOHN, private, Headquarters Co., 141st Infty., Memphis, Texas.

The wounded, except Sergeant Bow, were all from Texas.

General E. St. John Greble, commanding officer at Camp Bowie, was standing less than ten yards from the scene of the explosion with his two aides, Captain Houghton and Lieutenant Russell. They were uninjured. Lieut. Col. Metcalfe, Division Surgeon, and an enlisted man, also stood nearby. The enlisted man, also stood near by. The enMetcalfe was unhurt.

The 141st and 142d Infantry Regiments were at the trench system near Benbrook, and their firing practice was being watched from a distance by a large crowd of civilians. New mortars were being used for the first time, and the sound of heavy firing at the camp had been plainly heard in Fort Worth since early morning.

The two gun crews, made up of men from the headquarters companies of the two regiments, were operating the new mortars, which were located on a hill overlooking the trench system. The entire breech of the mortar was blown out, and fragments flew in every direction.

ELECTED BY CLUBWOMEN.

Mrs. J. E. Cowles Heads Ticket of the General Federation.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark, May 8.—The results of yesterday's election of officers of the General Federation of Women's Clubs for the ensuing biennial term, made public today, were as follows:

President—Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles, California.
First Vice President—Miss Georgie Bacon, Massachusetts.
Second Vice President—Mrs. Thomas G. Winter, Minnesota.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Adam Weiss, Colorado.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Mary I. Wood, New Hampshire.
Treasurer—Mrs. Benjamin Clark, Iowa.
Auditor—Mrs. William P. Harper, Washington.

Mrs. Cowles, Miss Bacon, and Mrs. Harper were re-elected. Mrs. Winter succeeds Mrs. Eugene Reilly of Charlotte, N. C., Mrs. Weiss succeeds Mrs. W. I. McFarland of Wagner, S. D., Mrs. Wood succeeds Mrs. Francis D. Everett of Highland Park, Ill., Mrs. Clark succeeds Mrs. William B. Young of Jacksonville, Fla.

Barnard Girls Go to Farm Camp.

Half a dozen Barnard undergraduates are leaving for the woman's agricultural camp at Bedford this week, since the authorities have decided to grant full credit, on the basis of the mid-term marks, to students who engage in farm work before the end of the term. Among those taking advantage of this opportunity for patriotic service are two seniors, Helena Shine and Margaret Snyder; two juniors, Grace Welzmiller and Eleanor Curnow, and a freshman, Aldine Carter. Helen Stevens, a senior, has obtained leave of absence from May 13 to May 25 for a motor tour of the State with Mrs. O. H. Havemeyer, in which speeches in behalf of the women's land army will be made in Rochester, Albany, Binghamton, Utica, Ithaca, and other cities.

STRANGS BOTH GUILTY OF BURNING CHILDREN

Father Pleads Guilty and Mother Makes No Defense — Victims Show How Crime Was Done.

No defense was offered by Mrs. Charles Strang of West New Brighton, on trial yesterday before Justices Murphy, McInerny, and Herrmann in Special Sessions Court, Staten Island, on the charge of burning the face and hand of her eleven-year-old stepson Raymond with a hot poker. She was found guilty. Her husband pleaded guilty to burning the hands of his stepdaughter Elizabeth.

Mr. and Mrs. Strang were remanded until May 15 for sentence. The maximum penalty for the offense is three years.

Before a courtroom jammed with spectators Raymond Strang testified that on March 25 his stepmother placed his hand on a hot stove. "Then she took a poker," he said, "and after heating it in the fire burned my face and hand. It was all because I had taken some jelly."

To illustrate how Mrs. Strang burned him, Raymond took his sister Elizabeth by the wrist, and, placing her hand on the courtroom table, he used a stick to represent the poker, showing how the burns were inflicted. Elizabeth said she saw her stepmother heat the poker for about three minutes, and then put it on her brother's hand and face, after which she placed his hand on the stove. "My grandmother was in the room then," she said.

In pleading for clemency for Strang, Attorney George Pinney said that his client was sober and industrious, and that he was not unkind to his children. Justice Murphy refused to accept bail after he had been informed that Mrs. Strang disappeared on Tuesday night, and was found only after a search of several hours.

During the noon recess, Henry A. Mutart, father of Emma Mutart, 15 years old, niece of Mrs. Strang, was arrested on a charge of beating his daughter on a train between Saratoga and Sandy Hill, N. Y. The girl was expected to testify at the trial, but disappeared a week ago and was recently found at the home of her grandmother in Hudson Falls, N. Y. Her father will be taken to Fort Edward, N. Y., for trial.

URGE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

Secretaries Daniels and Lane Speak for Its Early Enactment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Secretary of the Interior Lane made statements today favoring the immediate passage of the Federal suffrage amendment. Secretary Daniels said:

"If there is anything certain written in the Book of Fate, it is that women are to have the ballot, not only in America, but in every free country as well. In those States where women have voted they have shown that they are equally as capable as men in exercising the franchise wisely and patriotically, and always for the protection of the home. The wisdom of giving women the ballot has been accentuated during this war, for in every line of war work, from keeping the morale high in the home and in the camp to manufacturing torpedoes, women have enlisted their service.

"The action of the House of Representatives in submitting the constitutional amendment for woman suffrage to the States received the warm approval of the American people, and I am sure that this electoral reform will be another step toward better government and toward the wise instruction of children in the home in their duties in government. I trust that its coming may be hastened."

Secretary Lane said: "Because of the great numbers of women in industry and other need for protection, I feel that the suffrage amendment should be passed now. Its passage is inevitable; it should not be delayed."

CHARITY TAX DEDUCTIONS.

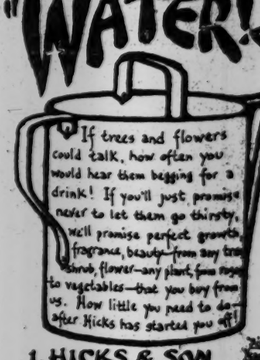
Commissioner Defines Status of Partnership Contributions.

In reply to many inquiries received from managers of the Red Cross, Collector Edwards of the Second or Wall Street Internal Revenue district, made public a telegram received by him from Commissioner Daniel C. Roper, which read as follows:

"Contributions made to a charitable organization, such as the American Red Cross, &c., by a partnership, are not deductible from income of the partnership for the purpose of computing the amount of their excess profits tax; the only contribution permissible as a deduction by the partnership are those that are connected with the trade or business of the partnership, and which, therefore, constitute an expense of the business.

"On the individual income tax returns made by the members of the partnership, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of income subject to income tax, the proportionate part of the charitable contributions made by the partnership, may be included with the individual partner's personal contributions and the entire amount deducted, provided the total of the personal and proportionate part of partnership contributions does not exceed 15 per cent. of taxpayer's net income."

"WATER!"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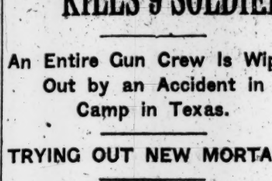

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LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Box resembling camera, leather handle, covered black leatheroid cloth, about 6 inches x 8 inches x 6 inches high; contained three electrical devices and wiring on wooden base 8 inches x 6 inches, and other apparatus; on 9th Av. elevated uptown train between 34th and 93d Sts., May 6, 10:30 P. M.; reward. Corrington, 40 Wall St.

LOST—On May 3, lady's gold mesh bag, between Montclair, N. J., and 120 Broadway, N. Y., via Lackawanna Railroad and Barclay Street Ferry, or Hudson Tube; initials "J. M. L."; reward. J. S. Ogg, Rector 6609.

LOST—On 9 A. M. train, P. R. R., May 8, from Philadelphia to New York, diamond platinum ring, left on washstand in drawing room parlor car. Reward for return of same to Nettie P. Green, 244 South 45th St., Philadelphia.

LOST—Left, presumably on subway express, personal diary book, green leather cover, with initials C. K. M. on back; of no value except to owner. $10 reward, no questions asked, if returned to Room 1207, 90 West St.

LOST—Tuesday evening, between Plymouth Theatre and Cathedral Parkway, narrow-jointed band of about ten small diamonds in platinum setting; reward paid. 5 Beekman St., Room 430.

LOST—Diamond watch bracelet, Tuesday evening, from 100th St., West End Av., to Broadway, 98th St.; liberal reward. Return to A. Burnstine, 306 West 100th St.

LOST—Pocketbook containing railroad tickets Boston to Seattle; reward. Room 1235, 30 Church St. Phone Cortlandt 7484, extension 131.

LOST.—BROWN LEATHER BAG, MARKED W. H. ON LOCK, DROPPED FROM CAR NEAR GREAT NECK; LARGE REWARD. SAN RAFAEL HOTEL, NEW YORK.

LOST—Wednesday morning, 9th Av. "L," between 155th and 14th Sts., a gold medal, initial "H." enameled in blue on front; Masonic emblem on back. J. W. Yohe, 497 West St.

LOST—Passbook No. 2,833, Hudson Trust Co., (Provident Dept.,) Broadway and 39th St., New York; payment has been stopped on same; please return to bank.

LOST—Lady's diamond ring, Waldorf, Saturday night; token sentiment from my boy in France; liberal reward. Return Waldorf cashier, or telephone 3402M Flushing.

LOST.—Blue silk beaded bag containing diamond brooch, Saturday afternoon on 5th Av., 35th, or taxi to 215 West 91st; reward. Riverside 5756.

LOST.—Friday night, (May 3,) pair of tortoise shell spectacles; reward if returned to W. H. Collins, Times Annex, 229 West 43d St., City.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, 7th Av., between 25th and 26th Sts. Liberal reward if returned to owner. Telephone Farragut 9060; M. Feinberg, 119 West 24th St.

LOST—Between 45th and Broadway and Nostrand Av., Brooklyn, solitaire diamond ring, Monday evening, May 6; liberal reward. A. Strauss, 75 Fulton St., New York.

FOUND—Pocketbook containing money; will be returned to owner upon identification; office, 310 Hudson St., fifth floor.

LOST—On May 8, child's wrist watch, engraved Katherine, March 14, 1916; reward if returned to Mrs. Rogers, 1 Lexington Av.

LOST—A pocketbook on Riverside Drive, opposite 119th St.; reward. 500 West 112th St., Apartment 5E.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, on 40th, between 5th Av. and Empire Theatre, antique jade earring; reward. K 17 Times.

LOST—On Friday, May 3, old-fashioned gold pin; black centre ring; small pearls; reward. 339 East 141st St.

LOST.—Seal skin neckpiece, Monday, Broadway car, between 94th and 108th; liberal reward. Sinclair, 323 W. 108th. Academy 753.

LOST—Silver wrist watch, West 148d St.; back marked K. B.; reward. Barlow, 561 West 143d St.

LOST—Between New York and Camp Mills, tan coat, brown lining. Return to Room 704, 210 5th Av.; suitable reward.

LOST—On Mall, small black bag, containing gold rosary; reward. 185 East 76th.

LOST—Black patent leather pocketbook; reward if returned. J 199 Times.

LOST—On May 8, gray cameo pin; white head; reward. Canning, 45 West 48th St.

FOUND—On 125th St., between Lenox and 5th Avs., on Monday, a small sum of money. R 611 Times Harlem.

$100 REWARD.

Brooch, large diamond in centre, with 15 small diamonds set in platinum, lost April 25, between West 83d St. and East 93d St.; no questions asked. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$100 REWARD

for diamond horseshoe brooch; lost May 7, between Broadway, 30th St. and Madison Av., 46th St.
Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

$100 REWARD,

return in sound condition, platinum guard ring, 21 square diamonds, lost May 4 in vicinity of 42d St. and 5th Av. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$75 REWARD,

no questions asked, return in sound condition gold and platinum vanity case, diamond monogram, L. L. H., lost April 28, between West 58th and 67th Sts. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$200 REWARD, and no questions asked, for return of solitaire diamond pendant on platinum chain, lost first part of March between Plaza Hotel and Waldorf. Return cashier Waldorf-Astoria.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Wire-haired fox terrier, answers to Bugler; color white, black and tan head; 1918 license on collar, No. 4820R; reward offered. Owner, Helen D. Denbigh, 2,676 Creston Av., Bronx.

LOST—French poodle, white, scar on back, body clipped clean, except back, head, and tail; reward. Schuyler 8265.

$75 REWARD.—For small white poodle; answers name "Lucky"; return to 1 West 68th St. Hansen, Columbus 8454.

FOUND—Boston terrier; young female; May 6. Phone Kingsside 8291, Apartment 8B.

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